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Crop Production

CROP REPORTING BOARD
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

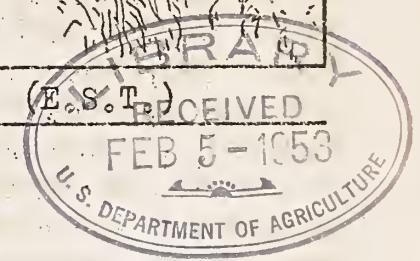
Release: December 19, 1952

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3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

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WINTER WHEAT AND RYE: DECEMBER 1, 1952



The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following report of WINTER WHEAT ACREAGE SEEDED and PRODUCTION and RYE ACREAGE SEEDED and CONDITION, for the United States, from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

ITEM	Crops of 1941-50	Crop of 1951	Crop of 1952	Crop of 1953 1/
WINTER WHEAT:				
Acreage seeded for all purposes (1,000 acres)	50,308	55,784	55,929	55,361
Yield per seeded acre (bu.)	15.9	11.6	18.8	11.0
Production (1,000 bu.)	799,977	646,325	1,052,801	611,141
Seedings as % of previous year	---	106.5	100.3	99.0
Not harvested for grain (percent)	10.1	28.6	10.0	26.0
RYE:				
Acreage seeded for all purposes (1,000 acres)	4,412	3,579	3,123	3,334
Seedings as % of previous year	---	98.5	87.3	106.8
Condition Dec. 1 (percent)	86	87	88	67

1/ Indicated December 1, 1952.

APPROVED:

Charles F. Brannan

CROP REPORTING BOARD:

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D. D. Pittman.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 1952

Washington, D. C.,

December 19, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

WINTER WHEAT: A relatively large acreage of winter wheat has been sown this year, under extremely unfavorable conditions. The acreage seeded for all purposes in the fall of 1952 is estimated at 55,361,000 acres, only one percent below the 55,929,000 seeded in the fall of 1951, nearly the same as that of two years earlier but 10 percent above the 1941-50 average. Summer and fall precipitation has been at or near a record low level over practically the entire country. A large acreage was drilled in the "dust" and had to await rains or snows for sufficient moisture to germinate the seed. The first moisture of significance to wheat was not received until late November. As a result, progress of the crop to December 1 was the least satisfactory in many years. Based on the condition of the crop as of December 1, and other factors, a 1953 winter wheat crop of 611 million bushels is indicated. A production this size would be 42 percent smaller than the record 1952 crop of 1,053 million bushels, 24 percent below the 1941-50 average of 800 million bushels, and the smallest since 1943.

This year, prospects for winter wheat are more uncertain than usual. In the last 17 years, the average change in the United States production estimate from December 1 to harvest has been 113 million bushels. The maximum change was 253 million bushels in 1951 and the minimum change was 6 million bushels in 1936. The principal factors contributing to changes have been weather conditions after December 1.

The general drought condition in late summer and fall prevailed over practically the entire United States. In many States conditions for getting wheat seeded and up to a stand this fall were the most unfavorable of record. With much of the wheat drilled in dry seed beds a large acreage failed to germinate until late November when precipitation was received over much of the United States. Even where earlier germination was possible stands are generally thin and plants poorly rooted.

The prolonged summer drought prevented the usual build-up of soil moisture reserves in the western Great Plains States following the record or near-record 1952 wheat crops. As a result, Kansas and Oklahoma, which produced record crops in 1952, and Texas, show extremely poor prospects for 1953. In Nebraska, wheat condition, although very spotted, is substantially more favorable than in States farther south. There is a limited acreage of summer-fallow wheat in Kansas and Nebraska with fair growth. Most wheat fields show very little "green". However, precipitation in the last month has permitted wheat seeded "in the dust" to germinate, although where snow blew from fields in the western Great Plains, germination is delayed. In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri wheat on a large acreage has either not emerged or is barely visible in the drill rows. This makes the crop unusually vulnerable to low winter temperatures unless a good snow cover is received. Wheat in the Pacific Northwest, and Montana is entering the winter in generally poor condition. Soil was dry at seeding time which resulted in slow germination, spotted and thin stands, and poorly developed plants.

The indicated yield per seeded acre at 11.0 bushels is 7.8 bushels below the record yield of 1952, only 0.6 bushel below the yield of two years ago, and 4.9 bushels below average. The abandonment or seeded acreage that will not be harvested for grain is more difficult than usual to appraise at this time due to the extremely unfavorable seeding conditions this fall. Current conditions point to an abandonment of 26 percent--nearly equal to the 28.6 percent of the seeded acreage lost or diverted two years ago. Last year's abandonment amounted to only 10.0 percent and the average abandonment is 10.1 percent. (Continued on page 5).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1952

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CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 19, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

WINTER WHEAT

State:	Acreage seeded 1/			Production					
	Crops of 1941-50	Crop of 1951	Crop of 1952	Crop of 1953	as percent of crop of 1953	Crops of 1941-50	Crop of 1951	Crop of 1952	Crop of 1953
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Percent	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Thousand acres					Thousand bushels			
N.Y.	339	422	452	466	103	8,394	10,175	12,760	11,650
N.J.	90	106	107	106	99	1,481	2,106	2,000	1,166
Pa.	904	862	871	871	100	18,516	18,832	19,012	17,420
Ohio	2,033	2,085	2,273	2,318	102	46,901	34,308	55,100	41,724
Ind.	1,471	1,621	1,556	1,556	100	29,784	23,529	36,960	29,564
Ill.	1,482	1,859	1,847	2,032	110	26,939	33,383	41,630	34,544
Mich.	1,002	1,243	1,438	1,496	104	24,571	30,800	36,440	34,408
Wis.	34	29	36	32	89	693	686	858	480
Minn.	126	73	69	67	97	1,968	1,462	1,200	938
Iowa	224	241	181	152	84	3,910	1,320	3,432	1,520
No.	1,481	1,727	1,520	1,794	118	20,644	22,406	26,378	19,734
S.Dak.	302	451	415	519	125	3,590	6,318	5,904	2,595
Hebr.	3,834	4,607	4,561	4,424	97	69,013	57,232	97,695	53,088
Kans.	13,608	14,773	15,068	14,315	95	197,903	126,113	307,629	114,520
Del.	67	61	61	59	97	1,178	1,189	1,218	1,003
Md.	352	283	283	269	95	6,402	5,371	5,371	4,573
Va.	486	383	379	364	96	7,661	7,497	7,590	6,188
W.Va.	99	74	72	73	102	1,452	1,110	1,260	1,022
N.C.	473	427	427	427	100	6,693	9,016	8,316	8,540
S.C.	221	166	189	180	95	2,934	3,300	3,680	3,060
Ga.	186	105	140	140	100	2,162	1,794	2,470	2,240
Ky.	423	323	326	365	112	5,173	3,568	4,600	3,650
Tenn.	339	213	232	246	106	4,405	3,022	4,009	3,198
Ala.	16	8	13	17	131	209	126	209	238
Miss.	16	7	12	25	210	244	75	234	300
Ark.	41	27	30	50	167	367	279	396	450
Oklahoma	5,947	6,265	6,328	6,644	105	71,737	38,902	107,115	49,830
Tex.	5,703	6,049	5,021	5,021	100	60,347	17,946	34,626	25,105
Mont.	1,588	1,500	1,695	1,610	95	27,974	28,681	28,818	14,490
Idaho	794	868	955	850	89	18,782	16,698	19,462	13,600
Wyo.	220	322	348	355	102	4,021	5,112	4,992	4,260
Colo.	2,147	3,548	3,654	3,727	102	34,872	33,250	53,200	37,270
N.Mex.	503	700	630	611	97	3,800	786	627	2,444
Ariz.	28	26	25	24	96	571	572	598	576
Utah	262	359	359	359	100	4,977	5,814	4,648	4,308
Nev.	5	4	5	5	100	141	112	100	140
Wash.	1,963	2,456	2,677	2,222	83	49,953	61,104	72,105	35,552
Oreg.	771	836	986	937	95	18,620	22,590	26,572	14,992
Calif.	674	675	688	633	92	10,990	9,741	13,587	10,761
U.S.	50,308	55,784	55,929	55,361	99.0	799,977	646,325	1,052,801	611,141

1/Total acreage seeded for all purposes.

2/Indicated December 1, 1952.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.

as of

December 1952

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 19, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

RYE

Acreage seeded 1/

Condition December 1

State	Crops of 1941-50	Crop of 1951	Crop of 1952	Crop of 1953	Crop of 1953 as percent of crop of 1952	Crop of 1953: Average 1950-51 (crop crops of 1941-50) 1951)	Condition December 1: 1950-51 (crop of 1952: 1951): 1953)	
						Percent	Percent	
N.Y.	85	109	109	101	93	90	91	89
N.J.	92	89	88	81	92	90	90	88
Pa.	44	21	19	25	132	88	90	87
Ohio	95	72	68	75	110	89	89	89
Ind.	183	137	126	151	120	90	92	90
Ill.	116	91	73	90	123	91	92	94
Mich.	124	175	153	132	96	92	94	93
Wis.	135	140	91	61	67	91	90	90
Minn.	212	221	155	153	86	88	89	92
Iowa	41	24	24	23	96	91	82	94
No.	120	83	91	110	121	86	82	86
N. Dak.	445	218	181	235	130	81	85	86
S. Dak.	565	605	345	373	103	83	90	89
Nebr.	342	325	250	250	100	85	89	93
Kans.	161	87	92	110	120	85	78	92
Del.	29	38	38	39	103	90	90	84
Md.	55	54	54	54	100	88	87	93
Va.	141	166	171	180	105	86	89	87
W. Va.	10	6	6	6	100	87	88	84
N. C.	158	100	115	115	100	85	88	87
S. C.	58	23	32	25	114	76	74	79
Ga.	40	20	32	35	110	77	77	82
Ky.	132	109	109	134	123	88	87	84
Tenn.	154	75	80	104	130	85	86	84
Okla.	197	161	230	281	122	76	67	79
Tex.	62	93	102	106	104	74	47	63
Mont.	42	27	24	27	112	86	93	97
Idaho	12	8	8	7	88	90	93	96
Wyo.	33	28	27	27	100	38	90	36
Colo.	114	53	53	53	100	84	83	89
N. Mex.	11	7	5	5	100	2/72	34	64
Utah	16	11	11	11	100	36	66	82
Wash.	53	56	46	41	90	90	94	95
Oreg.	131	123	122	116	95	93	97	95
Calif.	24	18	18	18	100	88	98	76
U.S.	4,412	3,579	3,123	3,334	106.8	36	87	88

1/Total acreage seeded for all purposes.

2/Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1952

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 19, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

RYE: The acreage of rye sown for all purposes in the fall of 1952 is estimated at 3,334,000 acres, nearly 7 percent more than the 3,123,000 acres seeded in the fall of 1951, but about one-fourth less than the 10-year average of 4,412,000 acres.

Dry conditions during the late summer and fall months limited permanent pasture development and curtailed available feed supplies in many sections of the country. This situation influenced many farmers to increase their fall seedings of rye for early supplemental pastures, despite the fact that seedings had to be made under generally unfavorable tillage and soil moisture conditions. In some areas the need for controlling weeds and wild oats also was a factor causing an expansion of acreage. In the three important rye grain producing States of 1952, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota, total seedings this fall are estimated at 741,000 acres compared with 681,000 acres seeded in the fall of 1951. Increases in North Dakota and South Dakota more than offset the decrease in Minnesota. Substantial increases in the acreage seeded to rye also are indicated in several other Central States including Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma. As in the case of wheat, a considerable acreage of rye was seeded in the dust but late November rains improved the soil moisture situation and permitted additional germination in many areas.

The condition of rye on December 1 was reported at 67 percent of normal--close to the lowest of record. This low condition reflects the combined effects of an unfavorable soil moisture reserve, poor germination, and generally limited growth by December 1. The condition of rye on December 1 is far below the 88 reported a year ago, the 87 reported two years ago, and the 10-year average of 86 percent.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

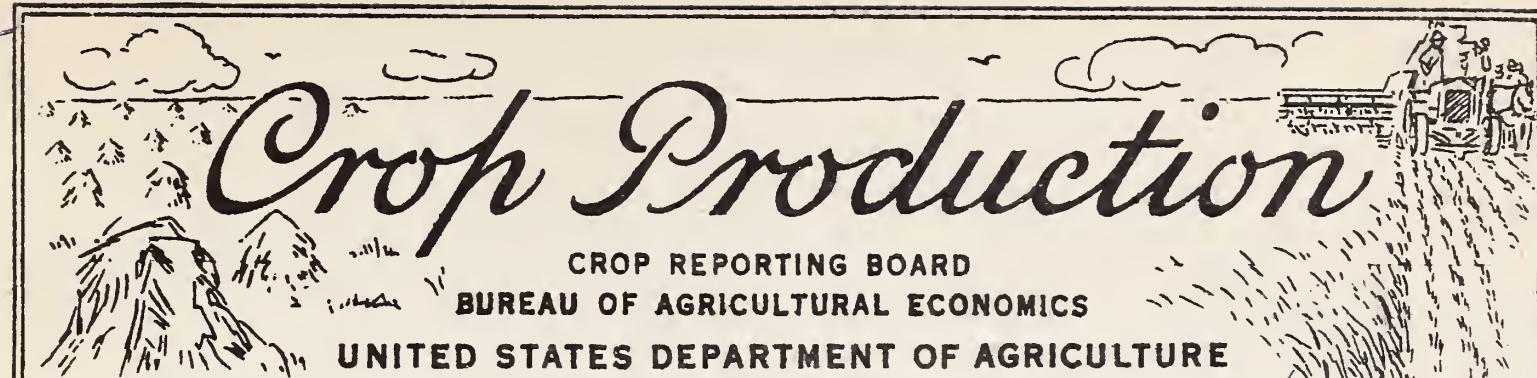
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1952



ANNUAL SUMMARY

- - - -

ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION

OF

PRINCIPAL CROPS

BY STATES

- - - -

WITH COMPARISONS

- - - -

WASHINGTON, D. C.
DECEMBER 1952

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* * *

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
 CROP REPORTING BOARD
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

Release:
 December 17, 1952
 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1952

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following REPORT OF CROP ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION for the United States, from reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED				PRODUCTION			
	(in thousands)				(in thousands)			
	Average:		1951	1952	Unit	Average	1951	1952
	1941-50				1941-50			
Corn, all.....	86,909	80,736	81,359	Bu.	3,011,652	2,899,169	3,306,735	
Wheat, all.....	63,354	61,492	70,585	Bu.	1,084,664	980,810	1,291,447	
Winter.....	45,245	39,823	50,348	Bu.	799,977	646,325	1,052,801	
All spring.....	18,110	21,669	20,237	Bu.	284,687	334,485	238,646	
Durum.....	2,579	2,518	2,153	Bu.	37,950	34,762	21,363	
Other spring...	15,530	19,151	18,084	Bu.	246,738	299,723	217,283	
Oats.....	39,667	36,525	38,643	Bu.	1,310,736	1,321,288	1,268,280	
Barley.....	12,315	9,436	8,264	Bu.	306,127	254,287	227,008	
Rye.....	2,294	1,710	1,385	Bu.	28,095	21,301	15,910	
Buckwheat.....	387	201	161	Bu.	6,640	3,340	3,163	
Flaxseed.....	4,043	3,904	3,309	Bu.	38,056	34,696	31,002	
Rice.....	1,569	1,967	1,972	Bags 1/	32,850	45,797	48,660	
Popcorn.....	142	135	166	Lb.	213,634	205,149	253,089	
Sorghum grain....	7,100	8,487	5,089	Bu.	132,598	160,195	83,316	
Sorghum forage....	6,491	4,660	5,005	Tons 2/	9,561	6,455	4,441	
Sorghum silage....	766	802	706	Tons 3/	4,767	5,623	3,801	
Cotton, lint.....	21,020	26,687	24,995	Bales	11,775	15,144	15,038	
Cottonseed.....	---	---	---	Tons	4,781	6,286	6,108	
Hay, all.....	74,536	74,442	74,664	Tons	101,072	107,991	104,424	
Hay, wild.....	14,188	14,382	14,621	Tons	12,539	12,145	10,935	
Alfalfa seed.....	892	884	1,266	Lb.	76,884	104,620	172,810	
Red clover seed...	1,831	1,458	1,688	Lb.	91,257	86,316	97,555	
Alsike clover seed	117	94	71	Lb.	14,592	14,245	13,055	
Sweetclover seed..	290	309	272	Lb.	41,250	48,990	43,420	
Lespedeza seed....	900	639	646	Lb.	174,187	126,270	122,480	
Timothy seed.....	366	294	248	Lb.	55,344	38,720	33,270	
Beans, dry edible.	1,852	1,408	1,272	Bags 4/	17,997	17,341	16,777	
Peas, dry field...	471	294	211	Bags 4/	6,011	3,810	2,610	
Soybeans for beans	10,349	13,545	14,075	Bu.	202,068	282,477	291,682	
Cowpeas for peas..	736	338	292	Bu.	4,186	2,033	1,709	
Peanuts picked and threshed.....	2,940	2,009	1,513	Lb.	2,042,448	1,675,955	1,365,000	
Velvetbeans 5/....	1,189	624	484	Tons	495	242	159	
Potatoes.....	2,401	1,334	1,398	Bu.	414,525	320,519	347,504	
Sweetpotatoes....	625	314	326	Bu.	57,703	28,796	28,292	
Tobacco.....	1,630	1,783	1,776	Lb.	1,841,869	2,330,787	2,207,477	

1/ Bags of 100 pounds. 2/ Dry weight. 3/ Green weight. 4/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned). See page 73 for equivalent cleaned. 5/ All purposes.

Release:
December 17, 1952
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1952

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED			PRODUCTION			
	(in thousands)			(in thousands)			
	Average: 1941-50:	1951	1952	Unit	Average: 1941-50:	1951	1952
Sorgo sirup.....	141	45	41	Gal.	8,765	2,831	2,595
Sugarcane for sugar and seed.....	313	319	331	Tons	6,216	6,118	7,132
Sugarcane sirup.....	99	33	30	Gal.	17,833	6,040	6,100
Sugar beets.....	751	691	667	Tons	10,013	10,485	10,217
Maple sugar.....	1/8,785	1/7,412	1/6,958	Lb.	332	200	158
Maple sirup.....	1/8,785	1/7,412	1/6,958	Gal.	1,977	1,763	1,631
Broomcorn.....	264	262	249	Tons	41	34	29
Hops.....	38	41	38	Lb.	48,789	63,239	61,263
Apples, commercial crop.....	---	---	---	Bu.	2/110,380	2/110,660	92,696
Peaches, total.....	---	---	---	Bu.	2/68,186	2/63,627	2/62,746
Pears, total.....	---	---	---	Bu.	2/30,306	2/30,028	30,744
Grapes, total.....	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 2,808	2/3,390	3,160
Cherries (12 States) ..	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 191	2/230	2/218
Apricots (3 States) ...	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 229	183	175
Plums (2 States).....	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 84	2/102	61
Prunes, dried (3 States)	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 189	2/181	138
Prunes, other than dried (3 States) .	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 97	2/82	2/79
Avocados (2 States) ...	---	---	---	Tons	21	37	31
Olives (Calif.).....	---	---	---	Tons	46	64	57
Oranges (5 States)....	---	---	---	Boxes	106,607	122,590	126,350
Grapefruit (4 States) .	---	---	---	Boxes	51,222	40,500	38,440
Lemons (Calif.).....	---	---	---	Boxes	12,614	12,800	13,100
Cranberries (5 States)	26	27	28	Bbl.	2/ 770	910	796
Pecans.....	---	---	---	Lb.	123,206	154,895	123,638
Almonds (Calif.).....	---	---	---	Tons	31	43	35
Walnuts (2 States)....	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 70	77	81
Tung nuts (5 States) ..	---	---	---	Tons	39	49	120
Commercial vegetables:	---	3,840	3,809	---	---	---	---
For fresh market	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
(27 crops).....	---	1,972	2,002	---	---	---	---
For processing	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
(11 crops).....	1,841	1,868	1,807	---	---	---	---
Total 52 crops 3/	344,697	335,791	340,935	---	---	---	---

CROP	YIELD PER ACRE			
	Unit	Average	1941-50	
			1951	1952
Corn, all.....	Bu.	34.7	35.9	40.6
Wheat, all.....	Bu.	17.2	16.0	18.3
Winter.....	Bu.	17.7	16.2	20.9
All spring.....	Bu.	15.9	15.4	11.8
Durum.....	Bu.	15.0	13.8	9.9
Other spring.....	Bu.	16.1	15.7	12.0

1/ 1,000 trees tapped. 2/ Includes some quantities not harvested. 3/ Excluding crops not harvested, minor crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries, and other fruits.

Release:
December 17, 1952
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1952

CROP	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE		
		Average 1941-50	1951	1952
Oats.....	Bu.	33.0	36.2	32.8
Barley.....	Bu.	24.9	26.9	27.5
Rye.....	Bu.	12.1	12.5	11.5
Buckwheat.....	Bu.	17.3	16.6	19.6
Flaxseed.....	Bu.	9.4	8.9	9.4
Rice.....	Lb.	2,084	2,328	2,468
Popcorn.....	Lb.	1,505	1,518	1,520
Sorghum grain.....	Bu.	18.4	18.9	16.4
Sorghum forage.....	Tons <u>1</u>	1.46	1.39	.89
Sorghum silage.....	Tons <u>2</u>	6.25	7.01	5.38
Cotton, lint.....	Lb.	267.6	271.9	288.4
Hay, all.....	Tons	1.36	1.45	1.40
Hay, wild.....	Tons	.88	.84	.75
Alfalfa seed.....	Lb.	86	118	136
Red clover seed.....	Lb.	50	59	58
Alsike clover seed.....	Lb.	125	152	185
Sweetclover seed.....	Lb.	142	159	160
Lespedeza seed.....	Lb.	192	198	190
Timothy seed.....	Lb.	149	132	134
Beans, dry edible.....	Lb.	976	1,232	1,319
Peas, dry field.....	Lb.	1,270	1,296	1,237
Soybeans for beans.....	Bu.	19.4	20.9	20.7
Cowpeas for peas.....	Bu.	5.8	6.0	5.9
Peanuts picked and threshed.....	Lb.	708	834	902
Velvetbeans <u>3/</u>	Lb.	840	776	657
Cranberries.....	Bbl.	29.5	33.2	28.9
Potatoes.....	Bu.	180.4	240.3	248.6
Sweetpotatoes.....	Bu.	93.0	91.7	86.8
Tobacco.....	Lb.	1,124	1,307	1,243
Sorgo sirup.....	Gal.	63.0	62.9	63.3
Sugarcane for sugar and seed.....	Tons	19.9	19.2	21.5
Sugarcane sirup.....	Gal.	179	183	203
Sugar beets.....	Tons	13.2	15.2	15.3
Maple sugar and sirup.....	Lb.	4/1.81	4/1.93	4/1.90
Broomcorn.....	Lb.	309	257	233
Hops.....	Lb.	1,289	1,535	1,600

1/ Dry weight, 2/ Green weight, 3/ All purposes. 4/ Total equivalent sugar per tree.

APPROVED:

CROP REPORTING BOARD:

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G. D. Simpson, Acting Secretary,
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1952

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN 1952

An astonishingly large volume of crops--second-largest in history--was produced in 1952, despite the drought in a large part of the country. The acreage from which crops were harvested was smaller than average, but yields were generally high. Nearly ideal weather prevailed for harvesting both small grain and later-maturing crops, so that harvest was completed rapidly and with a minimum of loss. The quality of corn, soybeans and other late-growing crops was generally excellent.

The total of 341 million acres from which crops were harvested this year is about 5 million more than in 1951, but less than in 7 of the 10 preceding years. The composite yield index, computed at 150 percent of the 1923-32 base, tops that of any other year except 1948 when the index was 152 percent. In spite of the below average harvested acreage, the high level of yield resulted in a total outturn of all crops nearly a third larger than in the 1923-32 base period. The index of all crop volume, at 132 percent, exceeds that of any other year except 1948, when it was nearly 136 percent.

Only two crops contributed record production to this large all-crop volume--rice and oranges. But several were second-largest--corn; winter wheat; soybeans, sugarcane for sugar and seed; hops, and grapes. Among crops which in 1952 were much larger than average were cotton and cottonseed, popcorn; all hay, alfalfa seed and tobacco. Other larger-than-average crops include red clover and sweet clover seeds, sugar beets, pears, cherries, lemons, cranberries and tree nuts. Nearly average crops of oats, dry beans and peaches were harvested; while outturns of durum and other spring wheat, barley, flaxseed, potatoes, maple products, lespedeza and timothy seed, plums, prunes, and grapefruit were well below average. Very small volumes of rye, buckwheat, sorghums for grain, silage and forage; dry peas, velvet-beans, sweetpotatoes, sorgo and sugarcane syrup were produced.

Crops for harvest in 1952 were planted under generally satisfactory to good conditions. Seeding of fall-sown grains was started later than usual in the fall of 1951, particularly in the Great Plains. But planting conditions and soil moisture became favorable later in the fall and permitted seedings virtually up to intentions. Growth of plants was shorter than usual, but stands were good and root systems were firmly established, so that the crops suffered little winter damage, except oats in Oklahoma and Texas. An early start was made in seeding spring grains, then after adverse weather checked operations in many sections, the work was completed at about usual dates. Similarly planting of corn and soybeans was started early in the North, was delayed by wet, cold weather, but was completed in good season. As a whole, planted acreages were mostly up to intentions, although some shifts occurred between crops.

During the growing season, progress of crops was generally good, except that hot, dry weather in spring grain areas in June and July resulted in forced maturity and lowered potential yields. This condition came at harvest time for winter wheat after a favorable winter and spring, and enabled growers to complete harvest rapidly--in record time in Kansas. It was also favorable for hay making. A summer drought which began in southern Missouri and Arkansas and spread first in an easterly and southeasterly direction and then into Kansas and the Southwest, affected chiefly hay, forage and feed crops. Cotton, rice, peanuts and sugarcane continued to develop well, while lespedeza and tobacco developed when rains came. Except in the drought area, the season was nearly ideal for corn and soybeans through growth, maturity and harvest, with prospects improving each month after August 1. Sorghums were seriously affected by the drought in the Great Plains; though a smaller proportion than usual was harvested as grain, much was salvaged, as silage, forage and pasture. The mild, dry fall was favorable to ideal for harvest generally, reducing harvesting losses and improving quality of crops.

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Farmers had planned their acreage and management of crops more or less in accordance with the labor supply. They made effective use of mechanized farm equipment, which enabled them to wait out periods of adverse weather, and then overcome or minimize delays in field work. They completed harvest rapidly, making the most of favorable conditions. More fertilizers than previously were used, with supplies of some kinds below demands. Transportation and storage facilities were mostly adequate to handle 1952 crops.

A total of nearly 355 million acres was used for planting or growing the 52 principal crops in 1952. This was about 7 million acres less than in 1951 and, except for 1946 and 1950, the smallest total of the last 10 years. One reason this acreage appears relatively small is that there was less abandoned winter wheat land available for replanting to sorghums and other spring crops. Acreages in cotton, all sorghums, spring wheat and barley were significantly smaller than in 1951.

Crops were harvested from nearly 341 million acres in 1952. This is 5 million acres more than in 1951 and 4 million more than in 1950, but less than in any of the 7 years from 1943 to 1949. The largest increase over 1951 was in the acreage of winter wheat harvested— $10\frac{1}{2}$ million acres—with 2 million more of oats and a little more corn and soybeans. But less spring wheat, barley, cotton, peanuts, and sorghums were harvested than in 1951. The 15.2 million acres harvested in the North Atlantic region was slightly less than in 1951, and smallest of record for that region in the comparable series extending back to 1929. The North Central region, accounting for more than half of the total, harvested nearly 197 million acres, about $4\frac{1}{2}$ million more than in 1951. This total was exceeded in 1949, and in 1930 and 1932. The 24.6 million acres harvested in the South Atlantic region is slightly more than in 1951 and 1950, but less than in most years. The 64.3 million acres in the South Central region is a half-million less than in 1951, and smallest of record for the region, probably reflecting both the effects of the drought and the "grasslands" program. In the Western region the 40 million acres is more than a million larger than in 1951 and largest of record for the region. New marks were set in Indiana, Delaware, Montana, Arizona, Washington and California; acreage in each State was higher than in any of the years of comparable record beginning in 1929.

Losses in acreage—the difference between planted and harvested totals—were nearly 13.8 million acres. This is little more than half the total acreage loss in 1951, 3 million acres less than in 1950, but slightly more than in most of the previous 10 years. As usual, a large proportion of this is due to abandonment of winter wheat; however, at over $5\frac{1}{2}$ million acres, this was little more than a third of that loss in 1951. Loss of cotton acreage was among the largest of record. Division of about 4 million acres of oats acreage was less than in 1951, but more sorghum acreage was abandoned. Other crop losses were relatively light and not far from usual.

Among the crops for which record yields per acre were obtained in 1952 were winter wheat, buckwheat, rice, dry beans, peanuts, sugar beets, and hops. Near-record yields were obtained for corn, barley and potatoes. Yields were well above average for cotton lint, for alfalfa, red clover, alsike clover and sweetclover seeds, soybeans, tobacco, sugarcane for sugar and seed and sugarcane syrup. Above-average yields of popcorn, all hay, cowpeas for peas, sorghum syrup and maple products also helped to swell the volume, while flaxseed was just average. Yields of oats, lespedeza seed, dry peas and cranberries were nearly up to average, but durum and other spring wheat, sorghums for grain, silage and forage, timothy seed, velvetbeans, sweetpotatoes and broomcorn were sharply below average. With yields of most crops ranging from average to record high, the all-crop yield index is computed at 150 percent of the 1923-32 base, 6 points higher than in 1951 and near the record 152 percent of 1948.

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The 162.4 million tons of the 8 grains harvested in 1952 has been exceeded only by the 177 million tons in 1948. In no other year has the tonnage been larger than 160 million tons. This year's total includes 41.7 million tons of the food grains—wheat, rice, rye and buckwheat—a quantity exceeded only by the 43.4 million tons in 1947, although nearly equalled in 1948. The 1951 total was only 32.4 million tons. The all wheat crop of 1,291 million bushels is third largest in history and nearly up to the second place 1948 crop. The 48.7 million bags (equivalent 100 pound) of rough rice sets a new high mark by a margin of 6 percent over the previous top set last year. The 16 million bushels of rye is little more than half the average and smallest production in over 80 years. The 3.2 million bushels of buckwheat is less than half average and smallest of record.

About 120.7 million tons of feed grains were harvested in 1952, nearly 7 percent more than in 1951 and fifth largest on record. This total is far short of the record 135.4 million tons in 1948, but was exceeded by only narrow margins in 1942, 1946 and 1950. It barely exceeds the 1949 total. The second-largest corn crop of 3,307 million bushels is of excellent quality generally. The outturn of 1,268 million bushels of oats is only 3 percent below average and 4 percent smaller than in 1951. But the 227 million bushels of barley is less than three-fourths average and the 83.3 million bushels of sorghum grain is little more than half last year's production and less than two-thirds average. The total feed grain tonnage is adequate for 1952-53 feeding needs and may permit an increase in carryover stocks of corn that will more than offset probable decreases in carryovers of the other three feed grains. The 1952 hay crop of 104.4 million tons is 3 percent smaller than in 1951, but 3 percent above average, and is generally of good to excellent quality. The total is made up of two-fifths alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, nearly a third clover and clover-grass mixtures, about a tenth wild hay, and the rest lespedeza grain hay and miscellaneous kinds. Much of the excess hay produced in North Central areas has been moved to the South and Southwest to help improve supplies there which were lowered by drought and supplemental feeding.

A near record tonnage of oilseeds is available from 1952 crops. The 1952 total of 16,409,000 tons almost equals the 16,570,000 tons last year and is more than a quarter larger than the average tonnage. Nearly 292 million bushels of soybeans account for more than half of the total and because of the low moisture content may supply larger proportions of oil and meal than usual. Outturns of the other 3 oilseeds are each smaller than in 1951, cottonseed by only a small margin. The 31 million bushels of flaxseed is about 11 percent less than in 1951 and 19 percent below average. Peanuts, surprisingly in view of the dry conditions in most producing areas, attained a record yield per acre. Because of the small acreage, however, the outturn of 1,365,000,000 pounds is nearly a fifth less than in 1951 and a third below average.

A relatively large outturn of 2,207 million pounds of tobacco, the fifth to top 2 billion pounds, has been harvested. The yield of 1,243 pounds per acre is surprisingly good, considering the dry summer and November freeze that terminated late growth. Sugar production from beets and cane, raw value, is expected to be nearly 2.1 million tons, compared with less than 2.0 million tons in 1951. Sugarcane for sugar is about one-sixth above either last year or average in tonnage. Sugar beet tonnage is slightly smaller than last year, but slightly above average. The output of sorgo sirup is smallest of record, less than a third of average, while that of sugarcane sirup is only slightly more than last year's record low and only a little above a third of average. Dry bean production was slightly less than in 1951 and 7 percent below average, with a record yield on a small acreage. Less than half an average acreage and outturn of dry peas was harvested in 1952.

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Sweetpotato production continued at a low level and though there was a slight upturn in acreage, yields were limited by dry weather, so that production of 28 million bushels is slightly less than in 1951 and less than half the average. A slightly larger acreage of potatoes and a near-record yield produced nearly 348 million bushels of potatoes, about 8 percent more than last year, but 16 percent below average. Yields and quality were especially good in the West.

The supply (this year's production plus carry-over) of the 6 important hay-crop seeds for planting during the 1952-53 season is 4 percent larger than a year ago and 10 percent above average. The larger crops than last year of alfalfa and red-clover seed more than offset the smaller crops of alsike clover, sweetclover, lespedeza and timothy seed, and the 29-percent decline in the total carry-over of the six seeds. Harvesting of these crops began earlier than usual this year and was completed under mostly ideal weather conditions.

Production of fruit in 1952, including deciduous and miscellaneous fruits and the 1952-53 citrus crop, totals nearly 16,200,000 tons, 5 percent less than in 1951 but slightly above average. Deciduous fruit production in 1952 was 8,616,000 tons, compared with 9,463,000 tons last year and 9,012,000 tons, the 10-year average. The 1952-53 citrus production is forecast at 7,434,000 tons, against 7,368,000 tons last season and 6,990,000 tons average. The 1952 apple crop was the smallest since 1948 and 16 percent below average. The grape crop was smaller than the 1951 record tonnage, but 13 percent above average. Peaches were damaged by the drought in the southern and central States; production was less than last year or average. The pear crop turned out slightly above 1951 and average. The cherry crop was damaged by wind and rain storms in the eastern States and Pacific Northwest; production was less than last season, but was above average. California plum and prune crops were below a year earlier and the production of prunes in the Pacific Northwest was below average and 1951. Apricot production in 1952 was smaller than last year and average. Production of cranberries was 13 percent below the large 1951 crop, but 3 percent above average. The 1952-53 orange crop is forecast 3 percent above that of last season and about a fifth above average. Grapefruit production will be less than last season and below average. Prospects for lemons are better than last season and average. Production of 189,000 tons of tree nuts was 7 percent below the 1951 crop, but 12 percent above average. A record large filbert crop was produced this year. The pecan and almond crops were below last year but above average, while walnuts were above either average or last year.

About 9.4 million tons of the 27 vegetables grown commercially for fresh market were produced in 1952, one percent more than the 9.3 million tons in 1951. These totals include comparatively small quantities not marketed because of low prices or other economic factors. In value, the 1952 total of \$836,000,000 was 12 percent more than the 1951 total of \$749,000,000, with values each year based on average prices received by growers during the marketing season for each crop. By seasons in 1952, compared with 1951, winter production was 8 percent larger; spring, no change; summer, 2 percent less; fall 4 percent more. For processing, over 6.5 million tons of 11 truck crops were produced in 1952, about 9 percent less than the 1951 record total of over 7.2 million tons, but a fifth above average. The 1.81 million acres of these vegetables in 1952 compares with 1.87 million in 1951 and the average of 1.84 million acres. In value, the 1952 total of \$273,427,000 is 12 percent less than the \$309,646,000 in 1951, but 42 percent above average. Of the 11 vegetables for processing, outturns of only sweetcorn and cucumbers for pickling were larger than in 1951.

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CORN: The Nation's 1952 corn crop, estimated at 3,307 million bushels, is its second largest, exceeded only by the 3,605 million bushels in 1948. Current production is 14 percent more than the 2,899 million bushels in 1951, and 10 percent greater than the average of 3,012 million bushels. These production estimates include, in addition to corn for grain, the grain equivalent of corn harvested for silage and fodder, and used for hogging and grazing. The corn produced for grain in 1952 is estimated at 3,002 million bushels, exceeding last year's production by 384 million bushels.

The increase in this year's corn production over that of 1951 is due to both a larger harvested acreage and higher yields per acre. The acreage harvested, estimated at 81.4 million, is slightly more than the 80.7 million acres in 1951, but more than 6 percent below the average of 86.9 million. The 1952 yield of 40.6 bushels per harvested acre is the second highest of record, exceeded only by the 42.5 bushels in 1948. The 1951 yield per acre was 35.9 bushels. Conditions were generally favorable for planting corn last spring and most farmers realized their planting intentions. Abandonment of corn acreage for the country as a whole amounted to only 1.3 million acres, or 1.6 percent of the planted acres. Abandonment in 1951 was 2.5 million acres, or 3.1 percent of the planted acres. Average abandonment for the country is about 1.7 percent. Of the acreage harvested, 88.5 percent was harvested for grain, 6.4 percent for silage and 5.1 percent was used as forage or for hogging and grazing.

In the North Central States, which accounted for 83 percent of the total corn production, conditions were generally favorable for planting the corn crop. Planting was completed at about the usual time. Weather conditions were satisfactory during the germination period, resulting in better than average stands. Corn made rapid growth, and tasselling in some States was as much as a week to two weeks earlier than usual. Conditions continued generally favorable throughout the growing season, except in the southern edge of the Corn Belt and the Dakotas, where yield prospects were reduced because of hot and dry weather in mid-summer. Areas affected were the southern parts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, most of Kansas and parts of the Dakotas. The dry fall was ideal for maturing the crop and freeze damage was a minimum. Insect damage, and losses due to floods, were slight. Harvesting of the excellent quality crop progressed rapidly under ideal conditions and was about completed by the first week in November. In Illinois, this year's harvest was the earliest and fastest on record. In Iowa, tests made the latter part of November show moisture content of corn was the lowest in the last 23 years, except 1939, and the test weight of corn was the highest for this 23-year period. In 10 of the 12 North Central States, the corn yields per harvested acre were above average with only those of Kansas and North Dakota lower than average. Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa established new record yields per acre in 1952. Production of corn for all purposes in the North Central States--the Cornbelt--is estimated at 2,745 million bushels, or 537 million bushels more than in 1951. The yield per acre is indicated at 48.9 bushels, compared with 40.1 bushels in 1951. The generally high quality and low moisture content of 1952 corn, in contrast with much of the 1951 crop is indicated by the fact that much 1952 corn was shelled for market direct from the field.

In the Northeast, the season was generally favorable for corn. The crop matured with little freeze damage and weather was ideal during harvest. Production of all corn in 1952 totaled 114 million bushels, with a yield per acre of 48.2 bushels. The 1951 crop was 106 million bushels, with a yield of 45.7 bushels. Much corn in this area is utilized as silage. Output of corn for grain was 71.5 million bushels in 1952, compared with 64.3 million in 1951.

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December 1952 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

Hot and dry weather from mid-summer into fall had an adverse effect on the corn crop in most of the South Atlantic and South Central States. The yield per acre in the South Atlantic States was 21.1 bushels, which is 4.4 bushels less than the 1951 yield and 0.4 bushel less than average. In the South Central States the yield per acre was only 18.0 bushels, or 6.6 bushels less than last year and 3.0 bushels less than average. Abandonment of corn acreage was larger than usual with 2.5 percent of the planted acreage abandoned in the South Atlantic States and 3.5 percent in the South Central States. The percentage of the corn acreage harvested for silage and fodder was larger than usual, as a result of the hot and dry weather that prevented development of grain corn.

In the Western group of States, the yields of corn on irrigated lands were very good, but corn yields on dryland were only fair. The 1952 indicated yield for this area was 26.0 bushels per acre, or 1.3 bushels more than the 1951 yield, and 5.1 bushels above the 10-year average.

ALL WHEAT: Production of all wheat in 1952 was the third largest of record, exceeded only by the crops of 1947 and 1948. The estimated 1,291 million bushels compares with 981 million bushels in 1951 and the average of 1,085 million bushels. In several of the major producing States the 1952 crop set new records, reflecting the favorable soil moisture situation at fall seeding time over much of the western Great Plains area, ample spring rainfall over most of the winter wheat areas and nearly ideal harvest conditions throughout the entire country. The winter wheat crop was produced under more favorable weather conditions than was spring wheat. An early spring drought and late season stem rust infestation curtailed spring wheat output in the Dakotas and part of Minnesota. This plus sharply reduced seedings in the Pacific Northwest and dry, hot weather in a few Mountain States resulted in the smallest spring wheat crop since 1940. The yield of all wheat is 18.3 bushels per acre, compared with a 16.0 bushel average for the 1951 crop.

The total acreage seeded to wheat in the fall of 1951 and spring of 1952 was 77,447,000 acres compared with 78,048,000 acres seeded for the 1951 crop. Abandonment and diversion in 1952 amounted to 8.9 percent or 6.9 million acres compared with 21.2 percent or 16.6 million acres not harvested for grain in 1951. The total acreage harvested for grain in 1952 was 70,585,000 acres, nearly 15 percent larger than the 61,492,000 acres harvested in 1951.

WINTER WHEAT: Production of winter wheat in 1952 was second largest of record. The 1,053 million bushels compares with 646 million bushels produced in 1951, and is exceeded only by the 1947 crop of 1,059 million bushels. Record production in Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma accounted for over 71 percent of the increase from last year. The 55,929,000 acres seeded for 1952 harvest was only 145,000 acres above the previous year. Abandonment was relatively light, however, and 50,348,000 acres were harvested, compared with 32,823,000 acres in 1951. The indicated United States yield of 20.9 bushels was the highest of record and compares with 16.2 bushels last year and the average of 17.7 bushels.

Winter wheat was seeded somewhat later than usual, in the fall of 1951. Soil moisture conditions were generally favorable except in a few States including Texas, New Mexico, and Idaho. Top soil was also dry in Oklahoma until rains were received in November. Fall top growth was moderate with excellent stands, plants rooted well and the crop entered the winter dormant period in good condition. There was extensive loss of acreage in Texas and New Mexico and considerable abandonment in Missouri and Arkansas. In other States, abandonment was generally light.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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Washington, D. C.,

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About 10.0 percent of the total United States seeded acreage, or approximately 5½ million acres, was not harvested for grain. In 1951, abandonment was 28.6 percent, or about 16 million acres.

The 1952 production was above 1951 in all the important winter wheat States and exceeded all previous records in New York, Michigan, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Washington and Oregon. Abundant moisture in the spring of 1952 was favorable for wheat growth. High temperatures with little or no rainfall during the filling and ripening stages matured wheat rapidly and in Kansas harvest began the earliest of record. In only a few years have conditions been as uniformly favorable for wheat harvest throughout the United States as they were in 1952, although there was considerable loss from shattering because of the very dry condition of grain. Winter's killing was light and the injury from insects and disease was the smallest in years. The favorable conditions in 1952 were in sharp contrast to last year when flood waters outside the flood areas destroyed a large acreage and delayed harvest. Test weight of 1952 wheat was high over most of the United States, although protein content in Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma was low. In Texas, wheat suffered from lack of fall moisture, but timely rains resulted in final yields far above earlier expectations. Late wheat in northwestern Kansas, eastern Colorado and Wyoming suffered from high temperatures.

ALL SPRING WHEAT: Production of all spring wheat is estimated at 238,646,000 bushels, slightly higher than the October forecast of 236,331,000 bushels. The 1952 crop is 29 percent smaller than last year's production of 334,485,000 bushels and 16 percent smaller than average. Harvest progressed rapidly this year under conditions generally favoring combining and threshing operations. This is in contrast to the late season harvest in the Northern Great Plains States in 1950 and 1951. Output of this year's crop was curtailed in the latter area by early season droughty conditions and to some extent by infestation of the late maturing portion of the crop by the 15B strain of black stem rust. A total of 20,237,000 acres of all spring wheat was harvested this year, 7 percent less than in 1951, but nearly 12 percent more than average. The yield of all spring wheat averaged 11.8 bushels per acre this year, or 3.6 bushels below 1951 and 4.1 bushels below average.

OTHER SPRING WHEAT: The outturn of other spring wheat in 1952 was relatively small. Production is estimated at 217,283,000 bushels, about one-fourth smaller than the 299,723,000 bushel crop of 1951 and nearly one-eighth less than the average of 246,738,000 bushels. Early-season weather conditions generally favored planting, except in North Dakota and near-by areas where the weather was dry. This dry condition spread to other areas and continued to the last week of June which materially reduced crop prospects between June 1 and July 1. Rains in late June benefited late-sown fields entering or in the "filling" stage. In the Dakotas and Minnesota, rust damaged late plantings of wheat to some extent, but other spring wheat, due to the generally earlier maturity, escaped with relatively less damage than suffered by durum wheats. The 18,084,000 acres harvested is 6 percent smaller than the 19,151,000 acres harvested in 1951, but otherwise the largest harvested acreage since 1919. Growers in the durum producing area shifted from durum wheat and slightly increased their seedings of bread wheats. In the Pacific Northwest spring wheat seedings were materially less than in 1951, since relatively light winter injury to fall-sown wheat resulted in less acreage for replanting to spring wheat than a year ago. The overall yield per harvested acre is 12.0 bushels, compared with 15.7 bushels last year and the average of 16.1 bushels per acre.

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Washington, D. C.,

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DURUM WHEAT: Production of durum wheat in 1952 was the smallest since the drought period of the mid-thirties. The estimated 21,363,000 bushels is far short of the 34,762,000 bushel crop of 1951 and the average of 37,950,000 bushels, and is less than half as large as either the 1947 or 1948 crops. The short crop is the result of reduced acreage and poor yields. The 2,153,000 acres harvested is 14 percent less than in 1951, and the smallest acreage since 1945. The yield, estimated at 9.9 bushels, compares with 13.8 bushels per acre in 1951 and is the lowest since 1936. Extremely dry weather early in the season limited seeding operations and retarded growth and development of the crop. Drought conditions were not relieved until general rains were received over most of the durum producing area the last few days of June and early July. Black stem rust, strain 15B, reduced production on the late seeded acreage of durums. In South Dakota, where the crop was hardest hit, the yield was 6.5 bushels per acre, compared with a 15.5 bushel yield a year ago.

OATS: The 1952 oats crop of 1,268 million bushels is about 3 percent less than average and 4 percent less than produced in 1951. The acreage was smaller than average, largely because of unfavorable weather at seeding time. Yields ranged from record levels in a number of southern and western States, down to rather low yields in some of the major oats States. The yield of 32.8 bushels for the country as a whole is near average.

Of 43,975,000 acres sown to oats, 10.1 percent were not harvested for grain. This compares with 41,682,000 acres sown and 12.4 percent diversion in 1951. The 38,643,000 acres harvested was more than the 36,525,000 in 1951, but was nearly 3 percent less than average. Actual abandonment of acreage was relatively light, but much of the planted acreage in the South is planted for pasture and much acreage there and in dry northern areas was cut for hay. A slightly smaller acreage than in 1951 was sown to oats in the North Atlantic region, with most of the decline in Maine where land was shifted back to potatoes. Most States in the South Central region seeded more oats than in 1951, except Oklahoma where a sharp reduction resulted from prevalence of greenbugs, which, along with freezes, had caused heavy losses in previous years. In all other regions 1952 planted acreages of oats were larger than in 1951. Kansas was the chief other State reducing acreage because of the unfavorable planting season.

In most of the northern spring oats area, conditions early in the season were favorable for seeding, but before operations could be completed, rainy, cool weather either retarded seeding or reduced the seeded acreage below that intended. Then hot, dry June weather tended to force oats to maturity, resulting in light yields. On the other hand, the season was unusually favorable for oats in most of the fall-seeding area of the South, the chief exceptions being heavy freeze and insect damage in Oklahoma and freezes in Texas. As a result, record or near-record yields per harvested acre were obtained in most southern States. Yields were also high in several western States.

Iowa returned to its position as leading oats producing State, replacing Minnesota which had supplanted it in 1951. As usual, these two States and Wisconsin, Illinois and South Dakota were the largest producers, accounting for over 60 percent of the national total. The North Central States, as a group, produced about five-sixths of the total.

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BARLEY: The 1952 barley crop is estimated at only 227 million bushels. This is 11 percent smaller than the 1951 crop of 254 million bushels and 26 percent below average. The smaller crop this year is due to a reduction in acreage as the average yield per acre was better than last year and average planted acreage was about 14 percent below that of 1951. Harvested acreage was about 12 percent less than last year and 33 percent below the 1941-50 average. The 1951 yield, at 27.5 bushels, is the second highest of record, exceeded only by the 28.4 bushels in 1915.

Yields were better than a year ago in the major producing States of California, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Colorado, but below a year ago in North Dakota, Minnesota and South Dakota. California, the leading barley producing State, averaged 36 bushels per acre. Good soil moisture and cool weather favored growth and maturing of the crop. In Montana, unusually heavy yields of irrigated barley offset low yields of non-irrigated fields to hold the over-all barley yield to a little above that of last year. The barley crop got off to a slow start in Idaho, but favorable weather along with ample irrigation water and good soil moisture on the dryland acreage resulted in an excellent yield, well above that of last year. A favorable growing season and excellent harvesting weather in Oregon accounted for the high average yield of 37.0 bushels. Although barley yields in North Dakota were below a year ago, the quality of the crop was very good. The lowest yields were obtained from the early acreage that suffered from lack of moisture. Weather in Minnesota and South Dakota was favorable for maturing and harvesting the crop, although yields were not as high as last year.

Of the 9,385,000 acres sown to barley in 1952, about 12 percent was abandoned or diverted to uses other than grain, compared with 13 percent in 1951 and the 1941-50 average abandonment of 12 percent. The 8,264,000 acres harvested is smallest since 1934.

California was the leading barley producing State this year, its production of almost 54 million bushels making up nearly a fourth of the total. Ranking behind California in the order named are North Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Colorado and South Dakota. These 8 States produced about three-fourths of this year's barley crop.

RYE: The 1952 rye crop is the smallest since 1870. This year's production of 15,910,000 bushels is 25 percent less than 1951 production and 43 percent less than the 10-year average. Only 1,385,000 acres were harvested, 19 percent less than in 1951. The smaller acreage accounted for most of the decline in production, but yield per acre was also less than last year. The 3,123,000 acres planted is 13 percent below the 3,579,000 acres planted in 1951. Only about 44 percent of the 1952 crop was harvested for grain, compared with 48 percent for grain in 1951. The principal use of the crop in many States is for grazing and soil improvement.

In the Northern Plains and in most Northwestern States, yields were lowered by dry weather, but in practically all other States, yields averaged higher than last year. The sharpest reduction in rye-grain production in 1952 occurred in the important producing States of Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota. These three States accounted for only 41 percent of the Nation's production in 1952 compared with 57 percent in 1951. Sharply reduced acreages and lower per acre yields were responsible for the smaller rye crops in these States. In Oklahoma, where a significant acreage of rye is used as a nurse crop for vetch, rye production this year was the largest since 1944. This State ranked 5th in production in 1952. Yield per acre for the country averaged 11.5 bushels in 1952, compared with 12.5 bushels last year and a 10-year average of 12.1 bushels per acre.

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BUCKWHEAT: Buckwheat production declined to a new low in 1952, despite a record high yield per harvested acre. The 1952 production of 3,163,000 bushels is about 5 percent smaller than last year's crop of 3,340,000 bushels. The yield of 19.6 bushels per acre was slightly above the previous record of 19.4 bushels in 1905. The yield in 1951 was 16.6 bushels. The harvested acreage of 161,000 was the lowest on record and only four-fifths as large as the 201,000 acres harvested last year.

Good to excellent weather conditions during the spring planting season in most buckwheat producing States permitted farmers to plant intended acreages of main crops again this year. This minimized the need for late catch-crop plantings, so that plantings of buckwheat in most States were below intentions. The growing season was generally excellent for buckwheat, except in Maine, where unfavorable weather reduced the yield sharply from a year ago. New York, currently the State with the largest acreage, reported a record yield. Pennsylvania, with the second largest acreage, reported a yield which was exceeded only once in its history. Several other States reported record or near-record yields.

RICE: A record crop of rough rice, estimated at 48,660,000 equivalent 100-pound bags was produced in 1952. This is 6 percent larger than the revised estimate of 45,797,000 bags for the 1951 crop and 48 percent more than the 10-year average of 32,850,000 bags. The 1,972,000 acres harvested this year was virtually the same as the 1,967,000 acres harvested a year ago. Yields per acre averaged a record 2,468 pounds, 140 pounds above the 1951 yield and 384 pounds above the 10-year average. The crop was produced and harvested under almost ideal conditions in Louisiana, Texas and California but was damaged some by dry weather and early freezes in Arkansas and Mississippi. However, all of the 5 States produced record large crops. The 2,013,000 acres seeded this year was only slightly larger than the 1,998,000 acres seeded in 1951. Abandonment of acreage amounted to about 2 percent.

For the Southern area, which includes Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, production totaled 36,780,000 bags compared with 35,121,000 bags in 1951. In Mississippi, where rice is a comparatively new crop, the 48,000 acres harvested in 1952 was almost double that of the previous year. However, due to dry weather and early freezes, yield per acre of 2,200 pounds was 250 pounds below the 1951 yield. In Arkansas about 6 percent more acreage was seeded to rice in 1952 than in 1951 but the acreage harvested was only about 2 percent greater due to unusually heavy abandonment caused by the summer drought and early fall freezes. Dry weather enabled growers to finish harvesting somewhat earlier than usual. Average yield per acre was 50 pounds greater than in 1951 even though yields on some individual farms were very low due to dry weather and early freezes. With slightly more acreage harvested than in 1951, the Arkansas crop was a record. In Louisiana and Texas, the growing season was very favorable and the crop was harvested under almost ideal conditions. Abandonment of acreage was almost negligible in each State. Although the acreage harvested was 4 percent smaller than in 1951 in Louisiana and 3 percent smaller in Texas, each State produced a record crop.

The 1952 season also was favorable for rice in California and a record high production was harvested under almost ideal conditions. The acreage was a record (about 5 percent more than in 1951) and the yield of 3,600 pounds per acre, equaled the 1940 peak.

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New areas of rice production are developing in South Carolina and Florida. Although rice estimates for these States are not included in the published tables of this report, it is understood that in 1952 they harvested over 3,000 acres from which probably about 77,000 bags of rice were obtained.

HAY: The 1952 hay crop of 104½ million tons turned out to be the eighth 100-million ton crop made in the United States. The total hay supply of 119½ million tons, including a 15 million ton farm carry-over of old hay last spring, is approximately 4 percent more than the 1946-50 average supply but it is one percent less in relation to the livestock to be fed.

The 1952 hay crop was not well distributed by producing areas. In many of the North Central States, more than an average crop was harvested and most of it was of good quality. The 1952 hay crop in the four States of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois combined was over 4 million tons larger than the 10-year average. The hay crop was also generally sufficient for ordinary needs in the Rocky Mountain region and westward to the Pacific Coast. However, in some areas in the South and Southwest, especially in Kentucky, Tennessee, the Ozark Region and central and western Texas, summer pastures produced so little grazing that it was necessary to supplement these by summer feeding which used up much of the meager hay crop.

The 1952 total United States hay crop of 104,424,000 tons was cut from 74,664,000 acres. This acreage is slightly larger than the 74,442,000 acres cut in 1951 which produced the near-record of 107,991,000 tons.

Two-fifths of the entire 1952 hay crop was alfalfa and such alfalfa-grass and other mixtures as farmers report as alfalfa. This year's crop of over 42 million tons was harvested from 19 million acres. This was a record high alfalfa acreage and production was only 169,000 tons less than last year's record crop. The 1952 yield of 2.23 tons per acre was slightly under 1951. Very good yields per acre were obtained in some of the Rocky Mountain States where a late fall permitted the harvesting of an extra cutting in some areas, particularly on irrigated hay lands.

Lower yields than last year were generally reported in the eastern two-thirds of the country, while in the western third yields were higher than last year--in some instances establishing new records.

Most of the alfalfa hay crop was of good to excellent quality as it was harvested under ideal conditions this year.

The clover-timothy hay crop of nearly 32 million tons, much of which contains some other grasses, was about three tenths of all the hay harvested in the United States in 1952. The acreage harvested was slightly larger than in 1951, largely because of increases in the acreage harvested in Wisconsin, Illinois and most of the States west of the Mississippi River. Yields per acre generally were lower than a year ago, except in the far Northwest. In the North Central States which produce nearly two thirds of the entire crop, this year's yields were a little higher than the 10-year average.

Lespedeza accounts for less than 10 percent of the U. S. hay production, but in several States--Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina--it is an extremely important hay crop. Drought conditions during the spring and summer were severe in the western part of the lespedeza belt and production in 1952 was down to 5,147,000 tons--almost one-third less than last year. Harvested acreage declined about one-fifth from 1951.

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Brought intensity varied widely with some localities in the dry areas harvesting good lespedeza crops, but generally yields were low. In most States east of the Appalachian mountains more lespedeza hay was made this year than in 1951 as more acres were harvested and yields were slightly larger, but production in Missouri, Tennessee and Arkansas together was just slightly over one-half the 10-year average.

Production of wild hay in 1952 was about 10 percent less than in 1951. Wild hay accounts for about one-tenth of the U. S. hay crop but is unimportant east of the Mississippi River. Acreage increased slightly, but because of the dry weather in the northern Great Plains yields per acre were lower than last year in three of the four most important wild hay States. In most of the far Western States this year's wild hay crop was a little larger than last year.

Acreage of small grain harvested for hay was one-third more than in 1951. The largest increases in harvested acreage were in North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana. Poor grain prospects and need for roughage resulting from dry weather were the conditions generally responsible for the increase. Yield per acre was down somewhat from a year ago due mainly to short straw.

The U. S. acreage and production of other kinds of hay did not change much from 1951. Somewhat over 8 million tons were made in each of the last two years. Because of the short crops of the major kinds of hay the acreage of miscellaneous kinds harvested in Texas and Missouri was increased over 100,000 acres in each State, reflecting the need to cut hay this year from land not usually harvested for hay.

ALL SORGHUMS (INCLUDING SIRUP): Extremely droughty conditions in the principal sorghum producing areas of the Southern Great Plains resulted in sharp reductions in acreage, yield, and production this year. Complete abandonment of acreage was the heaviest since the 1936 drought and much additional acreage was utilized for forage and for scant pasturage. The percentage of the total acreage harvested for grain was the lowest since 1945, largely because of the failure of the plants to produce heads. The acreage harvested for grain, just slightly above 5 million acres, was the lowest since 1939.

Production of sorghum grain is estimated at 83,316,000 bushels, only slightly more than one-half the 1951 crop of 160,195,000 bushels. It is more than a third below the average of 132,598,000 bushels, and the smallest crop since 1939. Contributing to the short grain crop this year were drought in most areas and early frost in New Mexico, Kansas, Oklahoma and northwest Texas, which checked development of late planted crops prior to full maturity. Per acre yields on acreages harvested were below both last year and average in all of the principal sorghum grain producing States.

Acreage utilized for forage, including that pastured, was greater than last year but, with extremely low yields in many sections, production dropped to the lowest level since estimates were started in 1929. The estimated production of 4,441,000 tons in 1952 is nearly a third less than 1951 production and less than one-half the 10-year average. These forage estimates include acreage pastured, much of which provided very little feed, as well as that cut for forage or bundle feed. Acreage cut for silage was reduced from last year to a level below average, which in combination with lower yields resulted in the smallest production since 1949. This year, 3,801,000 tons were put in silos compared with 5,623,000 tons last year and an average of 4,767,000 tons. Sorghum for sirup continued to decline.

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Acreage planted to sorghums for all purposes this year declined from the near-average level of last year, largely because of drought which prevented growers in the main area from planting their full intended acreage. Abandonment was the heaviest since 1936, amounting to 13 percent of the acreage planted, compared with about 7 percent last year, and the average of about 5 percent. The summer and fall drought in the Southwest was the principal factor in the heavy acreage loss this year.

The 10,841,000 acres of sorghum harvested for all purposes was about 23 percent below the 1951 harvested acreage. Kansas, Texas, Oklahoma and Colorado, account for the bulk of the reduction, although most other States had less acreage this year than last. This year's estimate includes an unusually high percentage used for pasture only.

POPCORN: Growers in 11 commercial popcorn-producing States produced 253 million pounds of popcorn in 1952. This is 23 percent more than the 205 million pounds harvested in 1951 and 18 percent more than the 10-year average of 214 million pounds. Popcorn production in the Corn Belt States was generally larger than in 1951. Much of the crop in other areas was adversely affected by the summer drought with production in Oklahoma being reduced more than 50 percent below 1951 production.

Production in 1952 by States varied considerably, with increases in all States in the main Corn Belt areas, but decreases in other areas including Kentucky, Oklahoma and Texas. Indiana with a production of 52 million pounds led all other States in popcorn production in 1952, replacing Illinois which slipped to second place with a crop of 47 1/2 million pounds. Iowa produced 38 1/4 million pounds compared with about 22 1/2 million pounds in 1951, the yield per acre being 2,250 pounds this year compared with only 1,610 pounds last year. Yields in other Corn Belt States were generally above 1951 except in Illinois where they were reduced by the summer drought in the southern producing areas of the State. Yields per acre were cut about in half in Kentucky. Even though a record acreage was planted in that State and more acres were harvested there this year than last, total production in 1952 was reduced about one-third. Picking started early in Kentucky. Yields per acre in the Oklahoma-Texas area were even lower than the low yields in that area in 1951.

Growers planted nearly 183,000 acres of popcorn in 1952 or nearly a fifth more than the 154,000 acres planted in 1951. Abandonment of planted acreage was relatively low in 1952, amounting to only 8.8 percent of the planted acreage compared with 12.1 percent in 1951. Loss of acreage was unusually low in the main Corn Belt producing States except in Kansas where drought caused some relatively large losses. Because of the droughty weather about half the acreage planted in Oklahoma and more than a fourth of the acreage planted in Texas failed to make a crop. Quality of the popcorn crop in the southern producing areas was generally poor because of dry weather. However, in the Corn Belt States quality was unusually good in most areas. The fall harvest weather was unusually good, permitting growers to harvest rapidly.

Growers reported that by November 1, 1952 nearly 90 percent of the crop had been harvested, with about two-thirds of the 1951 crop on the same date last year. Even in the more northerly producing States harvest was three-fourths or more completed by November 1 while in the southern producing States harvest was generally completed by November 1.

Growers report that about 79 percent of the 1952 popcorn production was yellow varieties and about 21 percent was white varieties. Last year about 82 percent of

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The production was yellow and about 18 percent white. Indications are that probably more than half of the production in Iowa was of white kinds while in Ohio, Michigan and Nebraska white popcorn represented from one-fourth to one-third of the total. In the southern producing States only a negligible quantity of the crop is white. Growers indicate that in 1952 approximately 60 percent of the acreage was contracted compared with about 64 percent last year.

While some popcorn is produced in most every State and appreciable quantities are produced in Colorado, Idaho, Tennessee and a few other States, official estimates are not prepared for those States.

DRY BEANS: Dry bean production in 1952 is estimated at 15,594,000 bags (100 pounds clean basis). This is only slightly below the revised 1951 production of 15,879,000 bags, but is 20 percent less than the record 20 million bag crop of 1949.

By classes, Pea beans are again in the lead but by a smaller margin than in 1951. Pea beans are estimated at 3.7 million bags (cleaned basis) compared with 4.1 million bags in 1951. Pintos are still in second place, although production is almost one-half million bags larger than in 1951. Great Northerns in third position also show a substantial increase over last year. Red kidney bean production indicates only a slight increase from a year ago. Standard Limas show some increase, but not enough to offset the very sharp reduction in Baby Limas.

The acreage planted to dry beans in 1952 was the smallest in 30 years. The 1,319,000 acres planted was 13 percent less than the smallest acreage in 1951. Abandonment in 1952 was small, only 3.6 percent compared with 7.3 percent last year. In contrast to the small acreage, the yield per acre this year was the highest of record, 1,319 pounds compared with 1,232 pounds last year and the 10-year average of 976 pounds per acre.

The Northeast area had a very favorable season, except for drought in Maine where yields were sharply reduced. New York and Michigan had a long growing season and many late set beans reached maturity and were harvested with little loss. Michigan yields were at an all time high. In the Northwest high yields were common in most States. Nebraska had yields far above those in any past year. In Washington, some of the new irrigated land did not yield quite as well as expected, bringing average yield for the State below a year ago. Idaho, one of the major producing States, had high yields although production was below last year because of reduced acreage.

The Southwest, where almost all dry beans are Pintos, had a favorable season especially on irrigated land in Colorado. That State alone produced over 2 million bags of Pinto beans. Production of dry beans in California was about 18 percent less than in 1951. This was largely due to the sharp reduction in Small Pinks, Blackeyes and Baby Limas. The season was generally favorable in California although high summer temperatures damaged many early fields. Standard Limas suffered some heat damage in September, however, yields were only slightly below last year. Baby Limas yielded well but production was down almost one-half due to the drastic reduction in acreage.

DRY PEAS: The 1952 dry pea production is smallest since 1940. The estimate of only 2,383,000 bags (100 pounds cleaned basis) is 32 percent below last year's crop with the decline due mainly to a very sharp reduction in the production of Alaskas and other smooth green kinds. Outturn of Canadas and other white and yellow

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kinds is about the same as last year, while all other kinds (principally wrinkled peas for seed) are above 1951.

The 228,000 acres planted to dry peas in 1952 is 30 percent less than planted last year. However, acreage losses were less than last year and the harvested acres dropped only 28 percent. Most of the acreage reduction came in Washington, the heaviest producing State.

An average yield of 1,237 pounds per acre (uncleaned basis) is estimated for 1952. This is 59 pounds less than the revised 1951 yield. Increased yields over last year were reported in all producing States except Washington. The yield per acre in that State is reported at 1,100 pounds, compared with 1,370 in 1951. Washington yields were cut by dry weather, but harvesting was completed under nearly ideal weather conditions.

SOYBEANS: Soybean production in 1952 is the second largest of record. The estimated 291.7 million bushels has been exceeded only by the 299.3 million bushels harvested in 1950 and is about 3 percent above the revised 1951 production of 282.5 million bushels. The 1952 U. S. yield per acre of 20.7 bushels per acre is slightly below the 20.9 bushels last year, but is 1.6 bushel per acre below the record of 22.3 bushels in 1949.

An all time record total of 16.1 million acres of soybeans were planted for all purposes in 1952, about 2.5 percent more than in 1951. Of the total acreage planted this year, 87.2 percent was harvested for beans, 7.3 percent for hay and 5.5 percent was used for all other purposes. The percentages harvested for beans and hay were higher than in 1951, while less was used for other purposes. The more than 14 million acres harvested for beans was about one-half million acres above 1951 and higher than in any previous year.

The 1952 soybean crop was planted under ideal conditions and made an excellent start. Drought over much of the southern area dimmed prospects somewhat, although final yields were better than expected earlier in the season. In the Northern areas the growing and harvesting season was generally favorable. Practically no rain fell during harvesting time and an unusually high proportion of the crop was combined during September and October. By December 1 only a small portion of the crop remained to be harvested. The extremely dry weather during the latter part of the season caused considerable shattering in some areas. However, over much of the country harvesting losses were less than usual.

The North Central States produced 250 million bushels of soybeans this year or about 86 percent of the U. S. total. This is about the same percentage as last year. The season was exceptionally favorable in the northern half of the "soybelt" with most States having record or near record yields. Missouri and Kansas, in the Southern part of the area, were the hardest hit by the drought and yields for both were below last year although production was up because of the greatly expanded acreage.

The South Atlantic States had a relatively good season, with the yield per acre only slightly below the high yields of last year. Much of the South Central area was hit by the summer drought and yields averaged below a year ago. Arkansas, the heaviest producer in the area, harvested only 16 bushels per acre, compared with 20 bushels in 1951. Shattering losses at harvest time were particularly heavy in that State. Soybean acreage in the South Central area has expanded faster than for the country as a whole, with the area this year planting 13 percent of U. S. acreage for beans compared with only 11.4 percent in 1951.

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COWPEAS: The 1952 production of 1,709,000 bushels of cowpeas for dry peas is the lowest of record and 16 percent less than the 1951 crop. The high point was reached in 1941 when 8 million bushels were produced. The yield per acre is estimated at 5.9 bushels, compared with 6.0 in 1951 and the 10-year average of 5.8 bushels.

The 1,025,000 acres of cowpeas planted in 1952 is the smallest acreage in the 29 years of record. It is 11 percent below the 1951 acreage and 60 percent below average. About 28.5 percent of the total acreage was harvested for dry peas in 1952, compared with 29.5 percent in 1951 and the 10-year average of 28.4 percent. Approximately one-fourth of the acreage was cut for hay in 1952, which is a slightly larger proportion than in 1951, but somewhat smaller than average.

PEANUTS: The 1952 production of peanuts picked and threshed is placed at 1,365 million pounds, about 19 percent less than the 1951 crop of 1,676 million pounds and the smallest crop since 1939. However, the final outturn of the current crop is about 8 percent larger than expected in November primarily due to unusually favorable growing and harvesting conditions in the Virginia-Carolina and Southeastern areas. Peanuts in the Southwestern area never recovered from the extended drought and the smallest crop was picked and threshed in the area since 1937. This year's United States production was picked and threshed from 1,513,000 acres, or about one-fourth less than the 2,009,000 acres in 1951 and the smallest acreage picked and threshed since 1933. The record high yield of 902 pounds per acre is 68 pounds more than the 1951 yield of 834 pounds.

In the Virginia-Carolina area, the 1952 season was rather unusual and proved to be more favorable for peanuts than had been expected. The August rains came in time to develop a large crop of nuts and weather during late September and all of October was very favorable for digging and curing the crop. Thus, a good quality crop of peanuts was picked and threshed earlier than usual under favorable conditions with practically no loss in harvesting. The 322,000 acres picked and threshed was 17 percent less than the 387,000 acres picked and threshed in 1951, primarily due to reduced acreage allotments. However, record high yields of 1,800 pounds per acre in Virginia and 1,450 pounds per acre in North Carolina exceeded 1951 yields for these States by 170 and 100 pounds, respectively. The 506 million pounds of peanuts harvested is only 10 percent less than the 1951 crop of 561 million pounds.

In the Southeastern area, production of peanuts, estimated at 724 million pounds, is 17 percent smaller than the 1951 crop of 872 million pounds but 9 percent more than was expected in November. While the 839,000 acres picked and threshed this year was 20 percent less than the 1,047,000 acres in 1951, yield per acre of 863 pounds exceeded last year's yield by 30 pounds. Record high yields of 1,025 and 900 pounds per acre were obtained in Alabama and Florida respectively while the yield of 800 pounds per acre in Georgia was 100 pounds below the 1951 yield but 79 pounds above average. Generally, a good crop of peanuts was produced in this area despite several weeks of extremely dry weather during the early summer, and the crop was harvested under favorable conditions. "Runner" varieties, generally produced excellent yields but the Spanish varieties failed to respond to the late summer rains and produced low yields of poor quality peanuts.

In the Southwestern area, the 1952 production of peanuts, estimated at 134 million pounds, is 45 percent less than the 243 million pounds harvested in 1951 and is the smallest crop harvested in this area since 1937. In Oklahoma, the current

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crop was picked and threshed from 50 percent less acreage than in 1951. This was the smallest acreage for this purpose since 1941. The yield per acre of 420 pounds was the lowest since 1943. In Texas, the 230,000 acres picked and threshed this year was about one-third less than the 1951 acreage and was the smallest acreage used for this purpose since 1937. Yield per acre of 350 pounds was the same as the 1951 yield but otherwise the lowest since 1934. Peanuts in this entire area suffered from dry weather throughout most of the growing season.

VELVETBEANS: The downward trend in acreage of velvetbeans, which started about a decade ago, continued this year. Both acreage and yield per acre were the lowest of record starting in 1924. Production of 159,000 tons on 484,000 acres this year compares with 242,000 tons on 624,000 acres in 1951 and the average of 495,000 tons on 1,189,000 acres. About two-thirds of the U. S. crop is grown in Georgia, where a large proportion of the acreage is interplanted with corn. In that State, there is a tendency to shift from velvetbeans to soybeans as an interplanted crop with corn.

FLAXSEED: Production of flaxseed in 1952 is estimated at 31,002,000 bushels. This is 11 percent less than the 34,696,000 bushels produced in 1951, and 19 percent below the average of 38,056,000 bushels. About 89 percent of this total was produced in the three States of North Dakota, Minnesota and South Dakota. North Dakota with a production of 12,980,000 bushels is the leading flaxseed State.

The 1952 crop was harvested from 3,309,000 acres, 15 percent less than the 3,904,000 acres harvested in 1951 and 18 percent below average. In North Dakota, the 1,527,000 acres harvested was 20 percent less than a year ago. In Minnesota, the 1,048,000 acres harvested was down 13 percent, and in South Dakota the 487,000 acres was down 15 percent. Dry weather delayed planting in parts of North Dakota, South Dakota, and western Minnesota where most of the flax in that State is grown. In addition to dry weather limiting the acreage seeded, competition from other crops resulted in smaller flax acreages in these States. Texas was the only State in which more acreage was harvested than a year ago, with a very sharp increase from the abnormally low level of 1951. The total seeded acreage in the United States in 1952 was 3,450,000 acres, compared with 4,116,000 acres seeded a year earlier.

Abandonment was 4.1 percent of the acreage seeded, compared with 5.2 percent in 1951. Hot, dry weather preceding harvest caused considerable abandonment of acreage in Kansas and Montana. In Minnesota and South Dakota abandonment was less than a year ago, while it was slightly greater in North Dakota.

The 1952 yield of 9.4 bushels per harvested acre was a half bushel better than last year and the same as the 10-year average. Yields were better than had been expected early in the season. In fact, they improved each month during the season. Adverse weather conditions in the Northern Plains area delayed seeding and in some cases necessitated reseeding, so that stands were spotty in some fields. Ideal fall weather permitted all of the late-seeded acreage to mature, and harvesting losses were light.

FLAX FIBER: During World War II the acreage of fiber flax grown in Oregon was expanded materially but in recent years it has dropped to a comparatively low level. This year, Oregon growers planted 1,300 acres and harvested 1,200 acres for fiber. In 1951, a total of 3,300 acres were planted and 2,100 acres harvested for fiber. The yield per acre of straw was 2.0 tons in 1952 and 1.60 in 1951 with production reported at 2,400 and 3,400 tons, respectively.

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TOBACCO: A total production of 2,207 million pounds is estimated for 1952. This is about 5 percent less than last year's record crop of 2,331 million pounds. Growers harvested 1,775,500 acres in 1952, less than 1 percent below the 1951 harvested acreage of 1,782,900. Yield per acre was moderately below last year but well above the 10-year average. The 10-year average production of all tobacco is 1,842 million pounds.

The flue-cured tobacco crop for 1952 is placed at 1,368 million pounds--second only to last year's record crop of 1,452 million pounds. This year's crop was harvested from 1,114,300 acres which is only slightly higher than in 1951. Yield per acre was lower in 1952 than in 1951 for most flue-cured types although late season rains materially benefited the crop, particularly Type 11 in Virginia. The marketing season is one of the latest of record as a result of the late harvest.

Production of burley is estimated at 604 million pounds which is about the same as estimated in November. The 1952 crop is expected to be the third largest crop of record, exceeded only by the 1951 crop of 618 million pounds and the 1946 crop of 614 million pounds. The 1952 acreage harvested at 462,700 acres compares with 456,100 acres harvested in 1951; thus, the lower indicated production for 1952 can be attributed to lower yields. The season was dry until late August when conditions improved. Auction markets opened December 1.

Maryland tobacco production is estimated at 40.8 million pounds from 51,000 acres this year. Last year 41.6 million pounds were harvested from 53,000 acres.

Fire-cured production at 55.7 million pounds compares with 59.5 million pounds produced in 1951. The acreage harvested and indicated production each established new record lows as the downward trend in the production of these types continued. The 1952 crop was harvested from 46,900 acres. These types in Tennessee and Kentucky were retarded by the summer drought but late rains increased yields materially over early season indications.

Production of dark air-cured tobacco at 30.0 million pounds is about 5 percent below the 31.7 million pounds harvested in 1951. The 26,100 acres harvested is only slightly lower than last year but indicated yields are generally lower than obtained in 1951. The 10-year average production of dark air-cured tobacco is 37.2 million pounds.

Cigar tobacco production is placed at 109 million pounds which is 14 percent below the 128 million pounds harvested in 1951. Filler production of 44.5 million pounds is sharply below the 1951 total of 63.0 million pounds as a result of the Pennsylvania seedleaf acreage being reduced by almost one-third. Binder and wrapper production at 50.4 and 14.5 million pounds, respectively, compare with 49.8 and 14.9 million pounds harvested in 1951. Filler and binder production are each below the 10-year average.

TUNG NUTS: The 1952 crop is estimated at a record high of 120,200 tons-- $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as large as the short 1951 crop. Each of the four leading States (Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida, Alabama) had record crops this year. The heavy production is a result of several factors including young trees bearing for the first time, increased size of older trees, absence of damaging spring frosts and a heavy set of nuts following two seasons of short crops. The oil content of nuts is indicated to be higher than usual this year. Mississippi, the most important tung nut State, produced half of this year's total crop.

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HAY SEEDS: Despite the fact that drought during the summer in many grass and legume seed-producing sections resulted in shortages of hay and pasture, a total of only 5 percent fewer acres of alfalfa, clover, lespedeza, and timothy were harvested for seed this year than the average for 1941-50. These seed crops turned out better than expected largely because of the unusually favorable weather during the harvest which began very early. Yields per acre are well above average except for lespedeza and timothy seed.

The 1952 production of the six important hay-seed crops--alfalfa, red clover, alsike clover, sweetclover, lespedeza, and timothy--totals nearly 483 million pounds of clean seed. This is 15 percent larger than the 1951 production and 6 percent larger than the 1941-50 average. Alfalfa-seed production set a new high record, while this year's crop of lespedeza is the smallest in 12 years, and the timothy-seed crop is second smallest in 18 years.

The larger total production of the six seed crops in 1952 more than offsets the smaller carry-over this year than last, so that the supply of these seeds for the 1952-53 planting season is 4 percent larger than the supply for 1951-52 and 10 percent above average.

Farm movement of red clover, lespedeza, and timothy has been faster this year than last, but movement of alfalfa and alsike clover has been slower. Movement of sweetclover was about the same for the two years. Quality of the 1952 crop of each of these seeds is fairly good or good, and is better than that of the 1951 crop. But quality of lespedeza seed is only fair, and is not equal to that of last year. Additional information regarding these seeds follows.

ALFALFA SEED: The 1952 production of alfalfa seed, estimated at 172,810,000 pounds of clean seed, is approximately 56 million pounds larger than the previous record 1949 crop, 65 percent larger than the 1951 production of 104,620,000 pounds, and 2 1/4 times the 1941-50 average of 76,884,000 pounds. Production of northern-grown seed plus production of improved varieties of seed grown in the southern-producing area but adapted for planting in the North is approximately 100 million pounds, compared with about 55 million pounds in 1951. The 1952 production in the Central zone is estimated at 50.7 million pounds, nearly 2 1/4 times the 23.1 million pounds in 1951 and 84 percent larger than the 10-year average of 27.5 million pounds.

An estimated 1,266,600 acres of alfalfa seed were harvested this year. This is the largest acreage ever harvested and compares with 883,500 acres in 1951 and the 10-year average of 891,960 acres. The record yield of 136 pounds of clean seed this year is 18 pounds more than the 1951 yield and 50 pounds more than the average.

RED-CLOVER SEED: Production of red-clover seed this year, estimated at 97,555,000 pounds, is 13 percent larger than the 1951 crop of 86,316,000 pounds and 7 percent above the average of 91,257,000 pounds. Generally speaking, production is larger this year than last in all North Central States, except Ohio but smaller in the States to the east and south, and also in the Far West.

An estimated 1,688,200 acres were harvested this year, 16 percent more than the 1,458,050 acres harvested in 1951 but 8 percent below the average of 1,830,530 acres. The estimated yield of 58 pounds per acre this year compares with 59 pounds in 1951 and the average of 50 pounds per acre.

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ALSIKE-CLOVER SEED: Although the acreage harvested and yields per acre for alsike-clover seed were higher this year than expected earlier in the season the 1952 crop is 8 percent smaller than in 1951 and 11 percent below average. It is estimated at 13,055,000 pounds, compared with 14,245,000 pounds last year and the average of 14,592,000 pounds.

The 1952 acreage is estimated at 70,600 acres, compared with 93,500 acres in 1951 and the average of 117,260 acres. This year's estimated yield of 185 pounds per acre, highest on record, is 33 pounds larger than in 1951 and 60 pounds larger than average.

SWEETCLOVER SEED: Production of sweetclover seed this year is estimated at 43,420,000 pounds, smallest in 4 years and 11 percent smaller than the 1951 crop of 48,990,000 pounds but 5 percent above the average of 41,250,000 pounds. Decrease from last year is due entirely to reduction in acreage.

An estimated 271,600 acres were harvested this year, compared with 308,900 acres in 1951 and the average of 289,500 acres. This year's estimated yield of 160 pounds compares with 159 pounds in 1951 and the average of 142 pounds.

LESPEDEZA SEED: The 1952 production of lespedeza seed is the smallest in 12 years. It is estimated at 122,480,000 pounds, 3 percent smaller than last year's crop of 126,270,000 pounds and 30 percent below the average of 174,187,000 pounds. The larger production this year than last in the more eastern and south-eastern producing States is more than offset by the smaller production in most other States.

This year's 646,000 acres harvested is 1 percent larger than the 638,800 acres harvested in 1951 but 28 percent below the average of 900,480 acres. The 1952 yield is estimated at 190 pounds--8 pounds less than in 1951 and 2 pounds less than average.

TIMOTHY SEED: The 1952 crop of timothy seed, estimated at 33,270,000 pounds, is the third smallest crop on record. It is 14 percent smaller than the 1951 crop of 38,720,000 pounds and 40 percent below the 1941-50 average of 55,344,000 pounds. The sharp decline in Ohio more than offsets increases in four other producing States.

An estimated 247,500 acres were harvested this year, 16 percent fewer than the 294,300 acres in 1951 and 32 percent below the average of 365,850 acres. Yield per acre is estimated at 134 pounds, compared with 132 pounds in 1951 and the average of 149 pounds.

MUNG BEANS: Oklahoma mung bean production in 1952 is estimated at only 600,000 pounds, the smallest production for the State in the 11 years of record beginning in 1942. Last year the State produced 4,000,000 pounds, and in 1950, 13,950,000 pounds. Growers planted about 12,000 acres in 1952, but harvested only about 5,000 acres. Because of the serious drought in the State this year, acreage losses were unusually heavy and yields per acre were low. Nearly 60 percent of the planted acreage was lost or abandoned, pastured or cut for hay this year. One reason for the low acreage was the fact that the drought following wheat harvest prevented growers from seeding mung beans on wheat stubble land. Relatively low prices for the 1951 crop were also a factor in reducing acreage this year. The yield per acre is estimated at 120 pounds per acre, compared with 250 pounds in 1951, and the average of 308 pounds.

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COMMERCIAL APPLES: The 1952 commercial apple crop is placed at 92,696,000 bushels--16 percent below both last year and the 10-year average. The eastern crop in 1952 is 39,507,000 bushels, about one-fourth less than the 1951 crop and 15 percent below average. Production in the central States is 14,923,000 bushels, about 39 percent less than the 1951 crop and 23 percent below average. The western crop, at 38,267,000 bushels, is 14 percent above last year but 14 percent below average. Economic abandonment was not a factor this year. In 1951, unharvested and excess cullage was 9 percent of the crop and in 1950, 3 percent of the crop. The weather during blossoming time in 1952 in the eastern and central States was unfavorable for pollination. Drought during the late summer and early fall in many areas resulted in apples not sizing as expected. Harvest in these States was completed without any weather losses. The Washington and Oregon crops were damaged by the late April freezes but the damage was not as severe as in 1951. Warm weather during September in Washington caused some sunburning and also delayed harvest.

Winter varieties in 1952 totaled 76,543,000 bushels compared with 89,628,000 in 1951. Fall varieties totaled 11,087,000 bushels this year against 15,361,000 last year while summer varieties were 5,066,000 bushels this season compared with 5,671,000 bushels last year. Delicious was again the leading variety, with production 21 percent above that of last year. The Winesap crop was about the same as in 1951. McIntosh, the third important variety and grown mostly in the east, is only about one-half of the 1951 production. The production of Rome Beauty is about 20 percent less than in 1951 while Jonathan is down 32 percent. The York Imperial crop was about a tenth more than the production in 1951. Yellow Newtown, grown primarily in the western States, had about the same size crop as last year.

In New England production was about 48 percent of the 1951 crop. The set, generally, was poor. The New York crop of 11,395,000 bushels was much under the 17,291,000 bushels produced in 1951. The set was very irregular and the June drop was very heavy. The set in Pennsylvania this year varied by orchards but in general was much below last year. The dry weather in many areas retarded development of the crop. The crop in Virginia and North Carolina was above 1951 while in Maryland and West Virginia, it was slightly below last year. The set was very good in North Carolina but in Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland adverse weather conditions during blossoming time caused an irregular set. Drought was an unfavorable factor in many localities in these States.

In Ohio, the set varied by orchards and the crop failed to size properly because of dry weather. In Illinois, Jonathan, Delicious and Rome set poorly and dry weather resulted in many small sizes. The set in Michigan this year varied widely by areas and varieties and the June drop was extremely heavy. Generally, the set of the early varieties was good while the set of the late varieties was poor.

The Washington crop, estimated at 22,630,000 bushels, is 18 percent above the short crop of 1951 but 23 percent below average. The Oregon crop is about average but 16 percent above the 1951 crop. The California crop at 8,820,000 bushels, compares with 7,832,000 bushels produced in 1951 and the 10-year average of 7,989,000 bushels.

PEACHES: The 1952 crop totaled 62,746,000 bushels--1 percent less than last year and 8 percent less than average. Production, excluding California clingstones, was 43,619,000 bushels this year--12 percent above last year but 10 percent below average. California clingstones are estimated at 19,127,000 bushels--22 percent less than last year and 2 percent less than average.

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Production in the North Atlantic States is estimated at 5,180,000 bushels, and in the South Atlantic States at 10,445,000 bushels--down 13 percent and 24 percent respectively from the large crops of last year.

The North Central States, with a crop of 7,122,000 bushels, had more than three times the very short production of 1951 but production was below average. South Central States, at 4,162,000 bushels were 45 percent above last year but 41 percent below average. In the Western States production was 35,837,000 bushels--8 percent below last year and 1 percent below average.

Some small-sized peaches in Georgia and Colorado were not utilized under restrictions of marketing agreements and there was some loss in Michigan following the hot spell in September when peaches ripened faster than they could be marketed. In California, where a marketing agreement was again in effect for clingstone peaches, about 15 percent of the clingstone crop was removed from the trees before maturity. In addition about 5 percent of the harvested production was not used under a minimum size restriction of the marketing agreement. Clingstones are grown mainly for canning.

In nearly all peach areas of the southeastern and central States, hot, dry weather during most of the summer caused a continued decline in prospects. In the North Atlantic, mid-Atlantic, and Western States, the season was mostly favorable for peaches.

PEARS: Pear production in 1952 is placed at 30,744,000 bushels, compared with 30,028,000 bushels in 1951 and the average of 30,306,000 bushels. The production in the Pacific Coast States amounted to 26,391,000 bushels, 3 percent above the 1951 crop and 8 percent above average. Bartlett pears in these three States totaled 20,279,000 bushels and other varieties 6,112,000 bushels. In 1951, Bartletts were 19,118,000 bushels and other varieties were 6,434,000 bushels. Late spring freezes in Washington and Oregon caused some damage, both to the set and to the quality of the crop.

The New York crop was light this year, 396,000 bushels compared with 486,000 a year ago and the 10-year average of 679,000. In Michigan, the production of 1,036,000 bushels was 7 percent above 1951 and 44 percent above average.

GRAPES: The 1952 production of grapes was 3,159,900 tons--7 percent below the record high crop of 3,389,800 tons produced in 1951 but 13 percent above the average of 2,807,710 tons. Production of grapes in California and Arizona was 2,978,800 tons, 8 percent below last year. These States produce practically all of the European type grapes grown in this country. In the other States, the crop totaled 181,100 tons in 1952 compared with 159,300 tons in 1951. Production in California accounted for 94 percent of the production compared with 95 percent last year. Estimates of production by varieties in California in 1952, with the 1951 figures in parentheses, are as follows: Wine 650,000 (651,000); table 642,000 (768,000); and raisin 1,684,000 (1,809,000). Raisin production this year was 295,000, about 22 percent above the 1951 production of 242,000 tons.

Production of grapes in the Great Lake States this year was 126,000 tons, about 22 percent above the 1951 crop but one-third below the large 1950 crop. Most of the increase over a year ago was the result of a larger production in Michigan. The 1951 crop in this State was damaged by the 1950-51 winter freezes.

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CITRUS: The Nation's prospective 1952-53 citrus crops compared with last season are as follows: early and midseason oranges, a record high of 58.8 million boxes, up 3 percent; Valencia oranges 62.8 million boxes, up 3 percent; grapefruit 38.4 million boxes, down 5 percent; lemons 13.1 million boxes, up 2 percent. Compared with the 10-year averages, all oranges are 19 percent above average, grapefruit 25 percent less and lemons 4 percent more.

In Florida the early and midseason orange crop is forecast at 43 million boxes, 800,000 less than last season, and Valencias are forecast at 34 million boxes, also 800,000 boxes less than last season. Grapefruit at 33 million boxes are 3 million less than total production last season. In 1951-52, 3 million boxes of Florida grapefruit were left unharvested. Utilization of both oranges and grapefruit in Florida to December 1 was about the same as to the same date last year. In both seasons about 7 million boxes of oranges were used before December 1; 4 million sold fresh and 3 million processed. Grapefruit utilization totaled about 5 million boxes--3.7 million sold fresh and the balance processed.

Texas oranges are forecast at one million boxes and grapefruit at 400,000 boxes compared with the average of 3.6 million boxes of oranges and 16.8 million boxes of grapefruit.

Arizona oranges are forecast at one million boxes and grapefruit at 2.7 million--both above last season. Picking of Arizona grapefruit and navel oranges is considerably later than usual.

In California Valencia oranges are forecast at 28 million boxes--8 percent above last season but 6 percent below average. Navel and miscellaneous oranges are placed at 14.6 million boxes, also above last season but below average. Harvest of navels in central and northern California started in late November. Very few southern California navels will be harvested before mid-January. California summer grapefruit are forecast at 1,580,000 boxes, slightly above last season but below average. Desert Valleys grapefruit, estimated at 760,000 boxes, are above last season but below average.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: Plum production in California and Michigan totaled 60,800 tons--40 percent below the 1951 crop and 28 percent below average. The California crop was only 53,000 tons compared with 97,000 tons last year and the average of 79,000 tons. Michigan produced a large crop of 7,800 tons compared with 4,800 tons in 1951 and the average of 5,060 tons.

California prunes are estimated at 135,000 tons (dried basis)--24 percent less than last year and 27 percent less than average. The set this spring was light and irregular. Practically all California prunes were picked this year. Last year, about 1,000 tons (dry basis) were unharvested.

Total prune production for Washington, Oregon, and Idaho is placed at 86,900 tons (fresh basis)--9 percent less than 1951 and 25 percent less than average. Estimated utilization of the crop in these three States, as compared with last year, is as follows: fresh sales 46,270 tons, up 21 percent; canned 24,710 tons, down 26 percent; dried 7,800 tons (2,500 tons dry basis), down 41 percent; home use and miscellaneous processed 4,550 tons, down 5 percent. About 2,500 tons were left unharvested in 1952 compared with 2,600 tons unharvested last year.

SWEET CHERRIES: Production of sweet cherries is estimated at 99,630 tons--39 percent above the 1951 crop and 8 percent above average. The California crop, at 39,500 tons, was twice the short 1951 crop and a third above average. The Washington crop, at 15,200 tons, was 20 percent above 1951 but 42 percent below average.

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Very little of the Washington crop was processed this year, mainly because wind and rain interferred with harvest and ruined much of the fruit remaining on the trees. The Oregon crop, at 18,000 tons was 8 percent above 1951 but 14 percent below average. Rains at time of maturity reduced the Oregon crop at least a fourth. In the Great Lakes States the crop of 14,710 tons was about the same size as last year and about 2/3 above average. Michigan and New York cherries sustained considerable damage from winds in July and Michigan cherries were further damaged by rain.

SOUR CHERRIES: Production of sour cherries in 1952 is estimated at 118,350 tons--a fourth below last year but a fifth above average. Michigan, the most important State, produced 67,500 tons which is a fifth below 1951 but two-fifths above average. The Michigan crop was damaged by heavy winds about the middle of July. When the storms occurred, harvest was about over in southwest Michigan but picking was just starting in northwest Michigan and the loss was heavy. New York and Wisconsin also sustained serious losses from July wind storms.

CRANBERRIES: The 1952 crop is estimated at 796,000 barrels compared with the 1951 crop of 910,300 barrels and the 10-year average of 769,660 barrels. The New Jersey crop, at 114,000 barrels, is the largest since 1937. The Massachusetts crop, at 440,000 barrels and the Washington crop at 30,000 barrels, are below last year and below average. Wisconsin's production of 190,000 barrels is below 1951 but above average. Oregon had a record crop of 22,000 barrels. Growing conditions in Massachusetts were mostly favorable during the season except for extremely hot, dry weather during July. Berries were smaller than usual. Fruit worm damage was worse than usual. The season in New Jersey was mostly favorable. July was unusually hot but timely showers prevented extensive damage.

PECANS: The Nation's pecan crop is estimated at 123,638,000 pounds, 20 percent less than in 1951 but slightly above the 10-year average of 123,206,000 pounds. Improved varieties this year are placed at 60,361,000 and seedling at 63,277,000 pounds. In 1951 improved varieties totaled 86,660,000 pounds and seedling 68,235,000 pounds. Texas has the largest production this year with a crop of 40,000,000 pounds and Georgia is second with 38,000,000 pounds. Drought generally reduced the crop in all States, although dry weather held down disease and insect damage. In Oklahoma spring frost caused a very light set and the crop was a near failure. The Texas crop is over 7 times larger than the short 1951 production, slightly above the 1950 crop, and a third above average.

APRICOTS: Production in California, Utah and Washington totaled 175,000 tons--4 percent less than in 1951 and 23 percent less than average. California produced 156,000 tons compared with 172,000 tons last year. Fewer apricots were sold fresh, canned and frozen this year but 6 percent more were dried. Practically no California or Utah apricots were unharvested or wasted this year but in Washington about 300 tons of small sized fruit were culled out and dumped.

AVOCADOES, FIGS, OLIVES, DATES AND PINEAPPLES: Avocado production for the 1952-53 season is estimated at 31,100 tons--16 percent below last season but 45 percent above average. The California crop at 23,200 tons is down 24 percent from last season but Florida at 7,900 tons is up 22 percent.

Dried fig production in California is estimated at 26,500 tons compared with 29,500 tons last year. Figs for fresh market and canning totaled 15,000 tons (fresh basis) compared with 14,000 tons last year. Cool weather in September delayed maturity but harvest was completed in October.

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The California olive crop is estimated at 57,000 tons--11 percent below the 1951 production but 23 percent above average. Harvest for canning has been completed and quality was good.

The California date crop is placed at 17,750 tons compared with 18,840 tons produced last season.

The Florida pineapple crop is estimated at 19,000 boxes, 7,500 boxes more than last season.

ALMONDS, WALNUTS AND FILBERTS: The 1952 almond crop is placed at 35,300 tons, 17 percent less than the 1951 crop but 13 percent above average. Production of walnuts is estimated at 80,700 tons, (73,000 tons in California and 7,700 tons in Oregon) compared with 77,400 tons in 1952 and the 10-year average of 69,770 tons. A record large filbert crop was harvested this year in Washington and Oregon. Production at 11,480 tons is 66 percent above the 1951 crop and 64 percent above average.

POTATOES: Estimated potato production of 347,504,000 bushels is just a little short of the National goal of 350 million bushels but 8 percent larger than last year's short crop of 320,519,000 bushels. The 1941-50 average production was 414,525,000 bushels. Potatoes were harvested from 1,398,000 acres, or 5 percent more than the 1,334,000 acres dug in 1951. Abandonment of acreage was small as only limited acreage was "drowned out" and conditions were excellent for harvest of the late crop. The U. S. yield, now placed at 249 bushels per acre, has been exceeded only by the record yield of 253 bushels harvested in 1950. The National yield per acre was exceptionally high despite a sharp reduction in Maine's yield, as record or near-record yields were realized in most late potato areas of the West.

Compared with last year, there was an increase in the acreage harvested in the early and late potato States, but a decrease in the intermediate group. For the late States, acreage harvested was increased 15 percent in the East, 7 percent in the West and less than 1 percent in the central part of the country. The sharp increase in the East is due largely to a 45 percent increase in Maine. Florida, Arizona and California are the only early potato States showing an increase in the acreage harvested this year. These are the three early States with the highest yield per acre and most acreage in them is strictly commercial. There was a decrease in the acreage harvested in each of the intermediate States with this group showing a reduction of 9 percent.

For the 29 late potato States, which provide storage supplies for winter and spring, production is estimated at 280,863,000 bushels, compared with 250,925,000 bushels last year. All parts of the Country shared in this increase of nearly 30 million bushels, with the West up 21 million, the East 8.3 million, and the central part of the Country 0.6 million. Recorded movement indicates marketings to date from the late States have been at a faster rate than during the comparable months of 1951.

Acreage harvested was larger than 1951 in each of the New England States with increases ranging from 1 percent in Massachusetts to 45 percent in Maine. Despite this increase, production in Maine is only 17 percent larger than the 1951 crop. Heavy rains in late May and early June interfered with planting in Maine and hot, dry weather in July and August caused further deterioration in yield prospects.

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The early September rains were of limited benefit as frosts on September 8 and 15 killed plants in most Aroostook county fields. Heavy rains in early June adversely affected potatoes in the Connecticut Valley and July heat and drought reduced yields in Rhode Island and eastern Massachusetts. On Long Island, New York, yields varied greatly between fields but were generally good. Many growers in this area have irrigation facilities and were able to minimize the effects of hot, dry weather during weather during the summer. In Pennsylvania, wet fields extended the planting season. Development of potatoes in this State and in upstate New York was retarded by insufficient summer rainfall. However, conditions were favorable in these States during September and tubers continued to add tonnage until vines were killed in early October.

For the late group of potato States in the central part of the country, both acreage and yield were about the same as a year ago. Increases in the acreage harvested in Wisconsin, Iowa and North Dakota a little more than offset reductions in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Minnesota. Dry weather reduced yields substantially in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and South Dakota. Record-high yields were harvested in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota despite periods of dry weather during the growing season. Yields of early potatoes in these States, especially in the Bay City area of Michigan, were reduced by dry weather.

Acreage harvested was increased 7 percent in the western group of late potato States with the changes ranging from a decline of 33 percent in New Mexico to an increase of 35 percent in California's late acreage. The record-high yields produced in Montana, Idaho, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Washington and Oregon indicate the excellent conditions that prevailed in the West during the growing and harvest seasons. An increased proportion of Colorado's acreage was grown in the San Luis Valley this year where ideal conditions prevailed. The 385-bushel yield estimated for this State is 60 bushels above the previous record-high yield harvested in 1950. After a slightly delayed start caused by the late, cool spring, Idaho potatoes experienced nearly ideal conditions during the growing and harvest seasons. In Nebraska, yields on some of the dryland acreage were reduced, by dry weather but very good yields were dug from the irrigated acreage in the western part of the State where September conditions were excellent for sizing of tubers. Both yield and quality of the Washington crop were outstanding and the crop has moved to market at a rapid rate. Yields from the early acreage in Malheur County, Oregon were exceptionally good. In California, there was a sharp increase in late acreage planted for winter harvest. The relatively large proportion of the State's acreage represented by these plantings, which generally produce lower yields than other late areas, tends to hold down the yield per acre for this State.

For the 7 intermediate States, production is estimated at 14,029,000 bushels, compared with 20,424,000 bushels in 1951 and the 1941-50 average of 29,814,000 bushels. In addition to the reduction in acreage, yields were disappointing in most of these States. Unusually low yields were realized in New Jersey where excessive rains in late May and early June caused the leaching of fertilizer and the drowning of some acreage in low spots. The New Jersey crop was further reduced by hot, dry weather in June, July and August and excessive tuber rot that showed up in late diggings. Yields in Virginia, especially in the Norfolk area, were disappointingly low. Excessive rains early in the season, dry weather in June and the rapid rate of harvest following the suspension of ceiling prices by the OPS in early June contributed to the low yields in this State.

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For the 13 early potato States, production is estimated at 52,612,000 bushels. This is 7 percent above last year's production but 15 percent below average. Acreage in this group of States was increased 2 percent this year. This increase was in the commercial acreage as the downward trend in the farm crop continued. Yields from most of the early acreage grown for use on farms where produced were reduced by dry weather. North Carolina's early commercial crop started off slowly as wet grounds delayed planting. There was much replanting and some abandonment of acreage in this State. Yields per acre from the early commercial crop in Florida were a little lower than the excellent yields harvested a year ago. In early February storm and dry weather during the growing season reduced yields in some winter areas of this State. The acceleration of digging the Hastings crop in April tended to hold down yields in this area. There was a sharp increase in California's early acreage and except for the earliest diggings excellent yields were harvested.

SWEETPOTATOES: Production of sweetpotatoes is estimated at 28,292,000 bushels, the smallest crop since 1881. This quantity is 2 percent smaller than the 1951 crop of 28,796,000 bushels, and less than half the 1941-50 average of 57,703,000 bushels. Growers harvested 326,000 acres of sweetpotatoes this year, compared with 314,000 acres in 1951 and the 1941-50 average of 625,000 acres. Dry June weather apparently prevented some growers from setting all acreage planned for 1952. The 87-bushel yield per acre estimated for the U. S. is the lowest since 1943 and reflects dry weather in most sweetpotato areas this summer. Also, in some areas, vines were killed by earlier-than-usual frosts. This year's yield per acre is 5 bushels below 1951 and 6 bushels below average.

The trend of sweetpotato acreage has been downward since reaching a peak of slightly over a million acres in 1932. There was a sharp reduction in acreage last year and the 1951 crop was marketed at record-high prices. Acreage harvested this year was 4 percent larger than the 1951 acreage. The heavy hand labor requirements of this crop and the opportunities afforded by alternative cash crops seem to restrict the acreage set to sweetpotatoes.

In New Jersey, acreage harvested was unchanged from a year ago but dry weather, particularly in September and October, prevented sweetpotatoes from sizing properly. Yields from the small acreage in the North Central States were generally below average because of dry weather during the growing season.

In the South Atlantic States, practically the same acreage was harvested as in 1951. Small acreage increases in North Carolina and Florida were a little more than offset by reductions in Delaware, South Carolina and Georgia. For this group of States, yields were a little higher than those of 1951 but slightly below average. In most of these States, sweetpotatoes made rapid recovery after the drought was broken in early August. In Virginia, there was a further decline in the "farm" acreage but an increase in the commercial crop on the Eastern Shore. The expansion in Florida was in the commercial acreage grown in south Florida for marketing in June and July.

In the South Central States, acreage was increased 8 percent but this year's production is 2 percent smaller than last year's crop. Acreage was increased 21 percent in Louisiana, the leading sweetpotato State, but yields were reduced sharply by dry weather, particularly in October, and total production is estimated at only 8 percent larger than in 1951. In this State, there were many small-sized

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sweetpotatoes which went to processors thereby reducing the quantity available for fresh market. Yields in Texas were reduced sharply by dry weather and this year's crop is smaller than the 1951 production even though acreage harvested was increased by 29 percent. Below-average yields were realized in each of the South Central States. Tennessee is the only State in this group with a yield per acre higher than estimated for 1951.

BROOMCORN: The 1952 production of broomcorn brush is estimated at 29,100 tons, the third smallest tonnage in 38 years of record. It is 14 percent below the 1951 crop, 29 percent below the 1941-50 average and is comparable with the small crops of 1933, 1934, 1939, 1948, and 1950 when production did not exceed 30,000 tons. Severe drought accounted for most of the sharp reduction in crops in Colorado and New Mexico though heavy frosts in early October shortened the growing season and stopped growth of the late crops in both States. The tonnages produced in these States were only 41 percent and 71 percent, respectively, as large as last year. Drought also curtailed production in the southwest broomcorn area in Kansas and in the Dwarf areas of western Oklahoma and central and north Texas. However, rains received in early August improved late planted crops in Oklahoma's Lindsay area and the increased tonnage from that area largely offset the declines in the Dwarf area. Only in Texas was a larger crop produced this year than last. In this State broomcorn was harvested under favorable conditions, with the early planted crops providing most of the tonnage. In Illinois, where a part of the crop is grown for both brush and seed, tonnage of brush is expected to equal that of last year.

Growers planted 320,000 acres this year, 8 percent more than in 1951, and 11 percent more than average. Because of the drought, it was evident as early as August that a large portion of the plantings would not produce merchantable brush. Abandonment was estimated at 71,000 acres or 22.2 percent of the plantings. Crop failures were particularly heavy in Colorado and New Mexico where a total of 54,000 acres were not harvested for brush. With an additional loss of 17,000 acres, mostly in western Oklahoma and Texas, this year's abandonment was the heaviest in 15 years. The 1952 harvested acreage of 249,000 acres was 5 percent less than last year and 6 percent below average. Yields per acre of brush were very low, about half of average in Colorado and New Mexico, and three-fourths of average in Kansas. Below normal yields were also realized in Oklahoma, but yields in Texas were about average and in Illinois they were excellent. For all States the yield of 233 pounds of brush per acre was 24 pounds below last and 76 pounds below the average.

HOPS: The 1952 crop totaled 61,263,000 pounds--3 percent less than the 1951 crop but 26 percent above average. Oregon and Idaho had record yields per acre, California was a tenth above average and Washington about average. The yield for the U. S., at 1,600 pounds, was a record high. Acreage in production in 1952 totaled 38,300, 7 percent less than in 1951 but 2 percent above average. Quality of the 1952 crop was excellent with a very low percentage of stems and leaves. Salable allotments under the marketing agreements were set at 39.2 million pounds for the 1952 crop compared with 46.5 million pounds for the 1951 crop.

About 2 million pounds of unsalable hops were harvested in 1952 but about 300,000 pounds of these have been destroyed by fire and other causes. About 5 million pounds of unsalable hops are still on hand from earlier crops—a million pounds from the 1951 and 1950 crops and 4 million pounds from the 1949 crop.

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SUGAR BEETS: Production of sugar beets this year is estimated at 10,217,000 tons or about 3 percent below the 1951 crop of 10,485,000 tons. The 10-year average is 10,013,000 tons. Acreage harvested, estimated at 667,000, is about 3 percent less than the 691,000 acres harvested in 1951. The yield of 15.3 tons per acre compares with the 1951 yield of 15.2 tons and the average of 13.2 tons.

Although adverse weather conditions during early spring delayed plantings in some States, generally the season was favorable for growing and harvesting the crop. A severe freeze in early October followed by warm weather started new growth in some States but damage was mostly limited to a slight lowering of the sugar content of the beets.

Sugar production from this year's sugar beet crop should be about 1,532,000 tons, raw value, compared with 1,552,000 tons last year.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR: Sugarcane from the 1952 continental crop to be used for making sugar is estimated at 6,700,000 tons--5,400,000 tons in Louisiana and 1,300,000 tons in Florida. The amount of cane utilized for sugar from the 1951 crop was only 4,463,000 tons in Louisiana and 1,260 tons in Florida. The Louisiana crop last season was damaged by the freeze on November 3, 1951, which resulted in abandonment of a sizeable acreage and reduced the tonnage of cane suitable for making sugar. Sugar production from cane ground from the 1952 crop is expected to be 557,000 tons, raw value--432,000 tons in Louisiana and 125,000 tons in Florida. Production last season was 297,000 tons in Louisiana and 122,000 tons in Florida. The acreage of sugarcane for sugar this season is 270,000, compared with 258,000 last season and 257,000 during the 1941-50 period. In Florida the acreage for sugar--40,000--is slightly above last season.

Dry weather in Louisiana during late September and October reduced the yield of sugarcane somewhat below early season prospects but the crop is still better than average. Harvest was well along by December 1 in Louisiana, and most sugar factories should finish grinding shortly after mid-December. The growing season was very favorable in Florida, where harvest started in late October and is expected to continue into May 1953.

SUGARCANE SIRUP: Production of sugarcane sirup at 6,100,000 gallons is only slightly above the record low 6,040,000 gallons produced in 1951. The 10-year average production is 17,833,000 gallons. The smaller volume in recent years is the result of sharply reduced acreages in all producing States. Only 30,000 acres of sugarcane were used for making sirup in 1952, compared with 33,000 in 1951, and 99,000 during the 1941-50 period. The record production of 33,381,000 gallons was made in 1918 from 188,000 acres which was also a record.

SORGO SIRUP: Sorgo sirup acreage and production continue to decline. The 1952 production is estimated at 2,595,000 gallons--the lowest of record beginning with 1909--compared with 2,831,000 gallons produced in 1951 and the average of 8,765,000 gallons. In 1952 only about 41,000 acres were harvested for sirup compared with 45,000 acres in 1951 and the 10-year average of 141,000 acres.

MAPLE PRODUCTS: Maple sirup production in 1952 was 1,631,000 gallons compared with 1,763,000 gallons in 1951--a decrease of 7.5 percent. Maple sugar production of 158,000 pounds was down 21 percent from last year's 200,000 pounds. A record low number of trees were tapped this year--only 6,958,000 compared with 7,412,000 last year--the lowest number on record to that time. Vermont and New York produced about two-thirds of the maple sirup and one-half of the maple sugar this past season.

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The 1952 maple season started at about an average date although somewhat later than in 1951. Deep snow in New England and New York made early tapping difficult and was in part responsible for the decline in tapings. Most areas had only one good run of sap and a light sap flow for the remainder of the season. Conditions in Ohio were unusually favorable and yield, per tree was over 25 per cent higher than the average for all States. Products were of very good quality in most States.

COTTON: Based on information to December 1, a 1952 cotton crop of 15,038,000 bales is estimated. This is 133,000 bales, or nearly 1 percent above the November 1 forecast and compares with the 1951 crop of 15,144,000 bales and the 10-year average of 11,775,000 bales.

Acreage of cotton in cultivation on July 1, 1952 is estimated at 26,460,000 acres, 5 percent below a year earlier but 23 percent above the 10-year average. Abandonment of acreage since July 1 is estimated at 5.5 percent, leaving 24,995,000 acres for harvest, compared with 26,687,000 acres harvested in 1951 and the average of 21,020,000 acres. The 1952 lint yield per acre averaged 288.4 pounds, 16.5 pounds above last year and 20.8 pounds above the 10-year average.

In the Central and Eastern Cotton Belts, below average temperatures during April and May reduced stands and retarded early plant growth. Severe drought in southern and northwestern Texas materially limited planting and resulted in some loss in acreage before July 1. High temperatures over most of the Cotton Belt during June were favorable for cultivation of the crop and control of boll weevils. However, in some central and eastern areas, and in Texas and Oklahoma where soil moisture was deficient, the unusually high temperatures limited plant growth.

July weather was favorable in New Mexico, Arizona and California. In most other States continued high temperatures and drought through July further retarded growth and caused excessive shedding. The small plants fruited exceptionally well and where showers occurred plants set a heavy crop of bolls.

In Oklahoma and Texas continued drought during August accompanied by prolonged high temperatures caused a marked drop in crop prospects. Losses were severe in the Low Rolling Plains and west central Texas and southwestern Oklahoma where abandonment reached record to near-record levels. In the eastern Belt, drought breaking rains of early August and continued rains and high humidity caused excessive boll rot and a reduction in crop prospects while in the central portion of the Belt, rains or showers and more normal temperatures checked premature opening of early cotton and permitted green bolls and late cotton to mature satisfactorily.

Cotton opened earlier than usual in most areas. Weather through late November was near ideal for harvesting and about 90 percent of the crop was ginned prior to December 1, the highest since 1943. The yield per acre turned out better in most States than anticipated earlier in the season.

No estimate of cottonseed production will be made until final ginnings for the season are released. However, if the ratio of lint to cottonseed is the same as the average for the past five years, production would be 6,108,000 tons. This compares with 6,286,000 tons in 1951.

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HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1934-1952

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	feed	Winter	Spring	Wheat	All
				grain	grains				Thousand acres
1934	92,193	29,455	6,577	2,396	130,621	34,683	8,664	43,347	
1935	95,974	40,109	12,436	4,597	153,116	33,602	17,703	51,305	
1936	93,154	33,654	8,329	2,793	137,930	37,944	11,181	49,125	
1937	93,930	35,542	9,969	4,915	144,356	47,075	17,094	64,169	
1938	92,160	36,042	10,610	4,699	143,511	49,567	19,630	69,197	
1939	88,279	33,460	12,739	4,760	139,238	37,681	14,988	52,669	
1940	86,429	35,431	13,525	6,374	141,759	36,095	17,178	53,273	
1941	85,357	38,161	14,276	6,015	143,809	39,778	16,157	55,935	
1942	87,367	38,197	16,958	5,991	148,513	36,020	13,753	49,773	
1943	92,060	38,914	14,900	6,889	152,763	34,563	16,792	51,355	
1944	94,014	39,741	12,301	9,386	155,442	41,125	18,624	59,749	
1945	87,625	41,739	10,454	6,324	146,142	47,024	18,143	65,167	
1946	87,585	42,812	10,380	6,669	147,446	48,871	18,734	67,105	
1947	82,888	37,855	10,955	5,480	137,178	54,935	19,584	74,519	
1948	84,778	39,280	11,905	7,317	143,280	52,963	19,455	72,418	
1949	85,602	39,236	9,872	6,592	141,302	54,414	21,496	75,910	
1950	81,817	40,733	11,153	10,335	144,038	43,253	18,357	61,610	
1951	80,736	36,525	9,436	8,487	135,184	39,823	21,669	61,492	
1952	81,359	38,643	8,264	5,089	133,355	50,348	20,237	70,585	

Year	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	food	Flaxseed	Cotton	All hay	Sorghum	forage
					grains				Thousand acres
1934	1,921	475	812	46,555	1,002	26,866	65,387	8,182	
1935	4,066	505	817	56,693	2,126	27,509	68,550	9,072	
1936	2,694	379	981	53,179	1,125	29,755	67,732	6,975	
1937	3,825	421	1,099	69,514	927	33,623	66,001	6,036	
1938	4,087	448	1,076	74,808	905	24,248	68,175	8,636	
1939	3,822	370	1,045	57,906	2,171	23,805	69,243	9,826	
1940	3,204	388	1,069	57,934	3,182	23,861	73,058	11,729	
1941	3,573	337	1,214	61,059	3,266	22,236	73,136	10,481	
1942	3,792	375	1,457	55,397	4,408	22,602	74,827	7,865	
1943	2,652	505	1,472	55,984	5,691	21,610	77,004	8,404	
1944	2,132	508	1,480	63,869	2,610	19,617	77,639	7,586	
1945	1,850	401	1,499	68,917	3,785	17,029	76,697	7,357	
1946	1,597	383	1,582	70,667	2,432	17,584	73,741	5,957	
1947	1,991	505	1,708	78,723	4,129	21,330	74,666	4,590	
1948	2,058	330	1,804	76,610	4,973	22,911	71,817	4,680	
1949	1,554	269	1,857	79,590	5,048	27,439	71,464	3,633	
1950	1,744	253	1,620	65,227	4,090	17,843	74,368	4,361	
1951	1,710	201	1,967	65,370	3,904	26,687	74,442	4,660	
1952	1,385	161	1,972	74,103	3,309	24,995	74,664	5,005	

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HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1934 - 1952 - CONTINUED

Year	Sorghum silage	Alfalfa seed 1/	Red clover seed 1/	Alsike clover seed 1/	Sweet clover seed 1/	Lespedeza seed 1/	Timothy seed 1/	Tobacco
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	Thousand acres							
1934	816	630.5	766.9	128.7	216.7	371.4	140.6	1,273.1
1935	666	549.6	641.2	134.4	243.8	384.9	1,000.8	1,439.1
1936	749	642.2	670.4	228.2	377.4	300.7	381.6	1,440.9
1937	580	610.9	308.4	100.0	309.6	572.5	591.4	1,752.8
1938	740	746.6	1,664.0	217.1	525.6	763.7	441.9	1,600.7
1939	904	1,013.2	1,350.3	135.4	557.3	627.4	490.2	1,999.7
1940	1,081	965.7	2,046.7	165.1	351.4	705.2	397.9	1,410.2
1941	1,233	803.2	1,408.0	119.7	350.6	813.0	375.3	1,306.5
1942	927	603.7	1,181.9	89.4	230.1	747.4	442.4	1,377.3
1943	913	779.3	1,389.1	103.9	183.1	808.0	429.0	1,458.0
1944	879	982.0	2,411.8	125.0	292.2	1,196.6	364.4	1,749.9
1945	671	880.6	2,162.5	142.5	248.2	951.9	364.2	1,820.7
1946	623	1,182.2	2,581.0	153.8	245.2	966.1	368.3	1,960.8
1947	649	1,014.7	1,432.6	124.7	229.1	767.0	411.3	1,851.6
1948	602	644.9	1,822.5	128.7	208.8	948.1	132.8	1,553.6
1949	511	1,102.4	1,359.6	89.0	360.8	1,060.5	326.0	1,623.2
1950	654	926.6	2,556.3	95.9	546.9	746.2	444.8	1,599.0
1951	802	883.5	1,458.0	93.5	308.9	638.8	294.3	1,782.9
1952	706	1,266.5	1,688.2	70.6	271.6	646.0	247.5	1,775.5

Year	Broomcorn	Beans, dry	Peas, dry	Soybeans, for field	Cowpeas, beans	Peanuts, peas	Picked & threshed	Sugar beets	Sorgho sirup
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	Thousand acres							
1934	305	1,461	277	1,556	1,190	1,514	770	330
1935	501	1,865	320	2,915	1,057	1,497	763	285
1936	309	1,626	236	2,359	1,366	1,660	776	245
1937	282	1,695	227	2,586	1,472	1,538	753	210
1938	267	1,643	165	3,035	1,386	1,692	925	197
1939	228	1,679	169	4,315	1,381	1,908	918	189
1940	298	1,903	247	4,807	1,432	2,052	912	186
1941	250	2,019	291	5,889	1,483	1,900	755	176
1942	230	1,925	493	9,894	1,241	3,355	954	221
1943	244	2,362	795	10,397	852	3,528	550	207
1944	382	1,996	719	10,245	701	3,068	555	187
1945	286	1,487	518	10,740	646	3,160	713	146
1946	300	1,622	492	9,932	545	3,141	802	154
1947	236	1,778	513	11,411	547	3,377	879	131
1948	207	1,938	298	10,682	505	3,296	694	80
1949	291	1,885	354	10,482	416	2,308	687	53
1950	212	1,512	233	13,814	420	2,268	925	58
1951	262	1,408	294	13,545	338	2,009	691	45
1952	249	1,272	211	14,075	292	1,513	667	41

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HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1934-1952 - CONTINUED

Year			21 com'l vegetables		52 crops	52 crops	
	Sugarcane, all	Potatoes	Sweet- Potatoes	processing	harvested	planted or grown	
					4/	5/	
					2/	3/	
					Thousand acres		
1934	413.6	3,599.2	959	1,153	1,677	294,736	338,965
1935	427.4	3,468.8	944	1,454	1,646	336,050	361,889
1936	402.2	2,959.9	769	1,365	1,744	313,845	360,239
1937	448.1	3,054.9	768	1,562	1,664	333,449	363,018
1938	419.9	2,870.1	793	1,394	1,704	338,448	354,269
1939	413.0	2,812.8	728.0	1,155	1,841	322,024	342,785
1940	371.9	2,832.1	647.7	1,400	1,780	331,649	347,969
1941	396.6	2,692.6	730.9	1,656	1,741	335,424	347,769
1942	428.7	2,670.8	687.0	1,980	1,709	339,420	351,433
1943	429.9	3,239.0	856.6	1,929	1,639	347,872	361,636
1944	412.3	2,779.8	726.0	1,940	1,950	352,763	365,729
1945	416.4	2,664.3	645.9	1,920	1,963	345,443	356,222
1946	424.9	2,526.6	637.0	2,058	2,114	342,906	352,935
1947	425.2	2,001.3	546.6	1,866	1,902	346,278	356,081
1948	401.6	1,980.7	455.3	1,703	1,865	347,943	359,380
1949	396.8	1,758.6	472.1	1,739	1,870	352,114	365,040
1950	382.5	1,696.4	492.4	1,611	1,884	336,801	353,524
1951	351.9	1,334.1	314.0	1,868	1,706	335,791	361,842
1952	361.0	1,398.0	325.8	1,807	1,719	340,935	354,699

1/ Acreage partially duplicated.

2/ Asparagus, snap beans, lima beans, beets, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, peas, pimientos, spinach, and tomatoes.

3/ Artichokes, asparagus, snap beans, lima beans, beets, cabbage, cantaloups, (including honeydews, honeyballs, and miscellaneous melons), carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, onions, peas, green peppers, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons grown commercially for market. Excludes farm gardens and prior to 1939, most market gardens.

4/ Totals are for crops shown in preceding columns, omitting alfalfa seed, red clover seed, alsike clover seed, and lespedeza seed. These are included in the count of crops, but the acreage is not included because mostly duplicated in the hay acreage; the acreage of peanut hay, largely duplicated in peanuts picked and threshed, has been deducted. Other crops not included are sweet corn for fresh market and some of the less important commercial vegetables (282,950 acres in 1952), farm gardens, prior to 1939 most market gardens, hops, spelt, hemp, velvet beans, various legumes and other crops harvested by livestock, minor crops, and fruits and nuts. The acreages shown include some crops harvested in succession from the same land.

5/ Preceding column plus estimates of acreages planted, and not harvested, as shown in separate table of acreage losses.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1952

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1934 - 1952

Year	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	4 feed	Wheat,	
	all			grain	grains	all	Rye
	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Lb.	Bu.	Bu.
1934	15.7	18.5	17.8	8.0	806	12.1	8.5
1935	24.0	30.2	23.2	12.5	1,205	12.2	14.0
1936	16.2	23.6	17.7	10.8	859	12.8	9.0
1937	28.1	33.1	22.3	14.2	1,387	13.6	12.8
1938	27.7	30.2	24.2	14.3	1,350	13.3	13.7
1939	29.2	28.6	21.8	11.2	1,375	14.1	10.1
1940	28.4	35.2	23.0	13.5	1,391	15.3	12.4
1941	31.1	31.0	25.4	18.9	1,461	16.8	12.3
1942	35.1	35.2	25.3	18.3	1,627	19.5	14.0
1943	32.2	29.3	21.7	15.9	1,468	16.4	10.8
1944	32.8	28.9	22.5	19.7	1,501	17.7	10.6
1945	32.7	36.5	25.5	15.2	1,557	17.0	12.8
1946	36.7	34.5	25.5	15.9	1,669	17.2	11.6
1947	28.4	31.1	25.7	17.0	1,372	18.2	12.8
1948	42.5	36.9	26.5	18.0	1,890	17.9	12.6
1949	37.8	32.0	24.0	22.5	1,707	14.5	11.6
1950	37.4	34.6	27.2	22.6	1,694	16.5	12.2
1951	35.9	36.2	26.9	18.9	1,670	16.0	12.5
1952	40.6	32.8	27.5	16.4	1,810	18.3	11.5

Year	Flaxseed	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Hay, all	Beans, dry
	Bu.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Tons	edible Lb.
1934	5.7	2,164	171.6	852	.93	780
1935	7.0	2,173	185.1	905	1.32	769
1936	4.7	2,285	199.4	807	1.03	727
1937	7.6	2,187	269.9	895	1.26	934
1938	8.9	2,196	235.8	866	1.34	956
1939	9.0	2,328	237.9	940	1.25	896
1940	9.7	2,291	252.5	1,036	1.31	890
1941	9.8	1,902	231.9	966	1.31	919
1942	9.3	1,996	272.4	1,023	1.44	986
1943	8.8	1,988	254.0	964	1.34	889
1944	8.3	2,093	299.4	1,115	1.33	809
1945	9.1	2,046	254.1	1,094	1.40	880
1946	9.3	2,054	235.7	1,181	1.35	977
1947	9.8	2,062	266.6	1,138	1.35	971
1948	11.0	2,122	311.3	1,274	1.34	1,074
1949	8.5	2,194	281.8	1,213	1.33	1,134
1950	9.8	2,388	269.0	1,269	1.38	1,117
1951	8.9	2,328	271.9	1,307	1.45	1,232
1952	9.4	2,468	288.4	1,243	1.40	1,319

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

December 1952

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1934 - 1952

	Peanuts	Sweet-potatoes	Soybeans	Sugar beets	citrus fruits	3
Year	picked and threshed	potatoes				1/

	Lbs.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Tons	Tons
1934	670	112.9	81.0	14.9	9.8	5.65
1935	770	109.2	86.1	16.8	10.4	4.42
1936	759	109.4	77.7	14.3	11.6	5.17
1937	802	123.2	88.7	17.9	11.6	6.11
1938	762	124.0	86.5	20.4	12.4	7.05
1939	636	121.7	84.8	20.9	11.7	6.34
1940	861	133.1	79.8	16.2	13.4	7.38
1941	776	132.1	85.5	18.2	13.7	7.09
1942	654	138.1	95.3	19.0	12.2	7.95
1943	617	141.7	83.1	18.3	11.9	8.81
1944	678	138.1	94.0	18.8	12.1	8.87
1945	646	157.4	94.8	18.0	12.1	8.97
1946	649	192.9	95.5	20.5	13.2	9.32
1947	646	194.4	90.8	16.3	14.2	9.10
1948	709	227.1	94.6	21.3	13.6	7.61
1949	808	228.8	95.3	22.3	14.8	7.96
1950	898	253.4	101.2	21.7	14.6	9.24
1951	834	240.3	91.7	20.9	15.2	9.34
1952	902	248.6	86.8	20.7	15.3	9.38

	7	Yields as percent of 1923-32 average			
Year	deciduous fruits	field crops 3/	crops 4/	fruit crops 4/	crops 5/
	2/				

	Tons	Percent	Percent	Percent
1934	2.33	80.2	99.5	81.4
1935	3.01	100.9	111.9	101.5
1936	2.43	87.2	99.5	87.9
1937	3.46	117.5	134.8	118.6
1938	3.08	113.3	129.0	114.3
1939	3.43	113.8	135.0	115.2
1940	3.03	119.6	129.5	120.3
1941	3.44	120.6	139.5	121.8
1942	3.28	135.5	140.0	135.7
1943	2.85	123.8	132.4	124.3
1944	3.54	131.7	152.6	133.0
1945	3.15	129.3	141.9	130.1
1946	4.01	132.8	168.8	135.1
1947	3.88	127.3	163.6	129.6
1948	3.57	152.1	146.4	151.7
1949	4.29	139.2	169.0	141.0
1950	3.98	142.2	167.6	143.8
1951	4.44	141.0	181.2	143.5
1952	4.09	148.6	171.4	150.0

1/Oranges, grapefruit, and lemons. 2/Commercial apples, peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, and apricots. 3/Percentage yields of the 18 field crops shown combined in proportion to their relative values during the period. 4/A composite of yields per acre of 3 citrus fruits and 7 deciduous fruits. Yield of each group in tons per acre of bearing age was computed as percent of 1923-32 average for same fruits, and group percentages were combined in proportion to the 10-year average values. 5/As computed from yields of field crops per acre harvested and yields of fruit per acre of bearing age, as shown, combined in proportion to their relative values during the 1923-32 (pre-drought) period. In recent drought years yields per acre planted were relatively lower than yields per acre harvested. For acreage losses see separate table.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS Washington, D. C.,
as of CROP REPORTING BOARD December 17, 1952
December 1952 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1934 - 1952

Year	Corn		Oats	Barley	Sorghum	4 feed
	For grain	All			grain	grains
<u>Thousand bushels</u>						
1934	1,146,734	1,448,920	544,247	117,390	19,209	52,633
1935	2,001,367	2,299,363	1,210,229	288,667	57,610	92,287
1936	1,258,673	1,595,689	792,583	147,740	30,270	59,234
1937	2,349,425	2,642,978	1,176,744	221,889	69,948	100,115
1938	2,300,095	2,548,753	1,089,383	256,620	67,210	96,836
1939	2,341,602	2,580,985	957,704	278,193	53,280	95,760
1940	2,206,882	2,457,146	1,246,450	311,278	85,824	98,617
1941	2,414,445	2,651,889	1,182,509	362,568	113,543	105,054
1942	2,801,819	3,068,562	1,342,681	429,450	109,653	120,780
1943	2,668,490	2,965,980	1,139,831	322,913	109,536	112,101
1944	2,801,612	3,087,982	1,149,240	276,275	184,978	116,661
1945	2,577,449	2,868,795	1,523,851	266,994	96,063	113,806
1946	2,916,089	3,217,076	1,477,573	265,059	106,025	123,049
1947	2,108,320	2,354,739	1,176,142	281,868	93,217	94,126
1948	3,307,038	3,605,078	1,450,186	315,537	131,384	135,397
1949	2,949,293	3,238,618	1,254,885	237,071	148,299	120,601
1950	2,760,374	3,057,803	1,410,464	303,533	233,278	122,002
1951	2,617,319	2,899,169	1,321,288	254,287	160,195	112,906
1952	3,001,797	3,306,735	1,268,280	227,008	83,316	120,662

Year	Wheat		Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	8
	Winter	Spring	All			grains
<u>Thousand bushels</u>						
1934	438,683	87,369	526,052	16,285	8,994	17,571
1935	469,412	158,815	628,227	56,938	8,488	17,753
1936	523,603	106,277	629,880	24,239	6,440	22,419
1937	688,574	185,340	873,914	48,862	6,808	24,040
1938	685,178	234,735	919,913	55,984	6,763	23,628
1939	565,672	175,538	741,210	38,562	5,736	24,328
1940	592,809	221,837	814,646	39,725	6,476	24,495
1941	673,727	268,243	941,970	43,878	6,038	23,095
1942	702,159	267,222	969,381	52,929	6,636	29,082
1943	537,476	306,337	843,813	28,680	8,830	29,264
1944	751,901	308,210	1,060,111	22,525	8,956	30,974
1945	816,989	290,634	1,107,623	23,708	6,467	30,668
1946	869,592	282,526	1,152,118	18,487	6,812	32,497
1947	1,058,976	299,935	1,358,911	25,497	7,177	35,217
1948	990,141	304,770	1,294,911	25,886	6,085	38,275
1949	858,127	240,288	1,098,415	18,102	4,956	40,737
1950	740,682	278,707	1,019,389	21,257	4,439	38,689
1951	646,325	334,485	980,810	21,301	3,340	45,797
1952	1,052,801	238,646	1,291,447	15,910	3,163	48,660

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1952

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1952
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES 1934 - 1952 - CONTINUED

Year	Cotton				Sorghum	
	Flaxseed	Lint	Seed	Tobacco	Hay, all	forage
	Thous. bu.	Thous. bales	Thous. tons	Thous. lb.	Thousand tons	
1934	5,719	9,636	4,256	1,084,589	60,485	7,417
1935	14,914	10,638	4,634	1,302,041	90,364	12,052
1936	5,331	12,399	5,472	1,162,838	70,014	6,579
1937	7,070	18,946	7,844	1,569,023	83,002	7,713
1938	8,032	11,943	4,950	1,385,573	91,420	12,553
1939	19,606	11,817	4,869	1,880,629	86,533	11,716
1940	30,924	12,566	5,286	1,460,441	96,050	16,110
1941	32,133	10,744	4,553	1,261,839	95,754	17,069
1942	40,976	12,817	5,202	1,408,394	107,717	13,640
1943	50,009	11,427	4,688	1,406,190	103,128	10,982
1944	21,665	12,230	4,902	1,950,940	102,889	11,552
1945	34,557	9,015	3,664	1,991,108	107,438	9,543
1946	22,588	8,640	3,514	2,314,807	99,518	8,181
1947	40,618	11,860	4,682	2,107,160	100,576	5,666
1948	54,803	14,877	5,945	1,979,581	96,172	6,659
1949	42,976	16,128	6,559	1,969,100	95,055	5,729
1950	40,236	10,012	4,105	2,029,567	102,476	6,592
1951	34,696	15,144	6,286	2,330,787	107,991	6,455
1952	31,002	15,038	6,108	2,207,477	104,424	4,441

Year : Sorghum : Beans : Peas : Peanuts picked: Soybeans : Potatoes : Sweet
: silage : dry edible: dry field: and threshed: : : potatoes

Year	Sorghum			Beans			Peas			Peanuts picked			Soybeans			Potatoes			Sweet		
	Thous. tons	Thous. bags	Thous. lbs.	Thous. tons	Thous. bags	Thous. lbs.	Thous. tons	Thous. bags	Thous. lbs.	Thous. tons	Thous. bags	Thous. lbs.	Thous. tons	Thous. bags	Thous. lbs.	Thous. tons	Thous. bags	Thous. lbs.			
1934	2,244	11,399	2,859	1,014,385	23,157	406,482	77,677														
1935	3,133	14,335	3,385	1,152,795	48,901	378,895	81,249														
1936	2,874	11,821	2,682	1,260,020	33,721	323,955	59,765														
1937	2,988	15,830	3,095	1,232,755	46,164	376,448	68,144														
1938	4,512	15,704	1,778	1,288,740	61,906	355,848	68,603														
1939	4,364	15,045	1,909	1,213,110	90,141	342,372	61,744														
1940	6,217	16,945	2,192	1,766,590	78,045	376,920	51,699														
1941	7,896	18,556	3,934	1,475,205	107,197	355,697	62,517														
1942	6,032	18,987	7,402	2,192,800	187,524	368,899	65,469														
1943	4,733	21,002	10,903	2,176,420	190,133	458,887	71,142														
1944	5,644	16,147	8,894	2,080,825	192,121	383,926	68,251														
1945	3,570	13,091	5,915	2,042,235	193,167	419,399	61,259														
1946	3,587	15,840	6,679	2,038,005	203,395	487,315	60,825														
1947	3,338	17,268	6,322	2,181,695	186,451	388,985	49,642														
1948	4,318	20,816	3,640	2,335,840	227,217	449,895	43,094														
1949	3,626	21,379	3,212	1,864,780	234,194	402,353	45,008														
1950	4,926	16,886	3,206	2,036,670	299,279	429,896	49,825														
1951	5,623	17,341	3,810	1,675,955	282,477	320,519	28,796														
1952	3,801	16,777	2,610	1,365,000	291,682	347,504	28,292														

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of
December 1952

CROP REPORTING BOARD

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

December 12, 1952

3:00 P.M. (EST)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1934-1952—CONTINUED

Year : Alfalfa : Red Clover : Alsike 1/ : Sweetclover : Lespedeza : Timothy . 6 seed
seed_1/ : seed_1/ : Clover_seed : seed_1/ : seed_1/ : seed_1/ : crops 1/
Thousand pounds

Year	Production	Exports	Imports	Stocks	Consumption	Reserves
1934	70,134	44,976	14,160	42,468	66,950	12,006
1935	65,772	47,088	16,470	45,432	65,332	192,429
1936	60,816	42,702	24,048	49,962	41,486	42,606
1937	68,640	30,162	13,428	60,738	106,450	116,505
1938	69,636	112,686	23,610	69,084	179,310	61,542
1939	75,250	83,896	15,378	71,740	92,250	59,200
1940	77,150	101,413	19,286	49,210	111,540	50,490
1941	53,390	76,220	16,160	40,090	145,100	52,370
1942	52,660	57,150	12,244	33,090	138,290	70,500
1943	64,258	65,520	11,590	23,920	138,770	70,340
1944	58,030	107,020	12,022	38,200	232,100	56,260
1945	62,120	92,520	16,676	32,120	168,600	56,940
1946	104,850	115,730	20,196	36,260	190,800	56,740
1947	94,900	68,670	16,304	33,260	137,200	69,580
1948	56,790	101,280	16,764	34,370	207,360	17,500
1949	116,890	78,770	9,930	55,790	240,750	40,090
1950	104,950	148,690	14,030	85,400	142,900	63,120
1951	104,620	86,316	14,245	48,990	126,270	38,720
1952	172,810	97,555	13,055	43,420	122,480	33,270

Sugarcane - Sesame Sugarcane Azadirachta Millettia 4 tree

Year For sugar: For sorgo Sugar Pecans Almonds Walnuts Filberts nuts

and seed : sirup : beets : Thous. tons : Thous. gal. : Thousand tons

Year	Population	Area (sq km)	Population Density (per sq km)	Rate of Increase (%)	Rate of Decrease (%)	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Rate of Migration Increase (%)	Rate of Migration Decrease (%)	Rate of Natural Decrease (%)
1934	3,955	23,727	18,588	7,519	28.1	10.9	47.1	1.2	87.3
1935	5,064	24,509	16,230	7,908	62.2	9.3	57.4	1.2	130.2
1936	5,867	21,670	12,936	9,028	29.9	7.6	45.8	2.1	85.4
1937	6,279	23,844	12,481	8,759	53.6	20.0	62.4	2.6	138.6
1938	7,174	20,524	11,407	11,497	37.2	15.0	55.3	2.4	109.9
1939	6,286	22,264	10,199	10,781	48.5	21.6	62.5	3.9	136.5
1940	4,313	13,360	10,684	12,194	61.4	12.0	50.8	3.2	127.5
1941	5,461	18,638	10,568	10,342	60.9	6.0	70.0	5.8	142.6
1942	5,837	18,416	13,728	11,685	38.7	23.8	61.2	4.3	128.0
1943	6,504	21,027	11,868	6,547	66.5	17.5	63.8	7.0	154.9
1944	6,144	19,897	11,649	6,718	71.1	31.7	71.8	6.5	181.1
1945	6,707	28,251	9,004	8,616	69.4	32.0	70.9	5.3	177.6
1946	5,962	23,335	10,171	10,560	38.1	47.2	71.9	8.4	165.7
1947	5,289	18,545	7,847	12,503	59.8	35.7	64.6	8.8	168.9
1948	6,768	11,245	5,586	9,424	88.0	36.5	71.1	6.4	202.0
1949	6,541	9,745	3,539	10,196	62.2	43.3	88.1	11.0	204.6
1950	6,944	9,230	3,691	13,535	61.4	37.7	64.3	6.7	170.0
1951	6,118	6,040	2,831	10,485	77.4	42.7	77.4	6.9	204.5
1952	7,132	6,100	2,595	10,217	61.8	35.3	80.7	11.5	189.3

1/ For 1934-38, thresher-run seed; 1939-52, clean seed.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1952

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1934-1952 - CONTINUED

	Oranges 1/	Grape- : Calif- : Year : California : Valencias:	Others : fruit	Lemons: citrus: : 3/ : 1/ : 1/	All fruits:	Apples : Com'l : : only :	Peaches : Pears	
	Thousand boxes		Thous. tons		Thousand bushels			
1934	26,057	37,931	21,347	10,747	3,655	128,203	106,005	48,602 28,095
1935	18,340	33,733	18,347	7,787	3,002	174,407	140,398	55,440 25,943
1936	16,593	37,945	30,670	7,579	3,639	116,827	98,025	48,756 27,326
1937	29,234	45,051	31,133	9,304	4,432	201,459	153,169	60,049 29,212
1938	23,450	55,081	43,594	11,106	5,235	125,440	105,718	53,922 31,704
1939	26,904	48,838	35,192	11,983	4,772	---	139,247	64,222 29,279
1940	31,223	54,287	42,883	17,236	5,659	---	111,436	57,832 29,590
1941	30,181	54,982	40,261	11,720	5,515	---	122,217	75,363 29,129
1942	30,088	59,261	50,481	14,880	6,295	---	126,707	66,720 30,244
1943	30,890	75,761	56,090	11,050	7,082	---	87,310	42,761 24,239
1944	38,400	74,810	52,180	12,550	7,224	---	121,266	78,086 31,071
1945	26,330	78,020	63,450	14,450	7,458	---	66,686	79,231 32,521
1946	33,860	84,680	59,520	13,800	7,854	---	118,901	82,854 33,438
1947	26,930	87,580	61,630	12,370	7,785	---	112,892	76,427 34,052
1948	25,100	79,020	45,530	10,010	6,628	---	89,330	60,614 24,984
1949	26,230	82,245	36,500	11,360	6,469	---	134,002	69,172 34,068
1950	30,600	91,110	46,580	13,450	7,527	---	124,488	50,627 29,312
1951	25,810	96,780	40,500	12,800	7,358	---	110,660	63,627 30,028
1952	28,000	98,350	38,440	13,100	7,422	---	92,696	62,746 30,744

	1/	6	:	:	15 fruits	115 Commercial Vegetables
Year	Grapes	:tree	: Cran-	: Straw-	apples in	for
					including	8 : 14
					com'l coun-	process- : fresh

	1/	4/	:	ties only	15	5/	market	6/
	Thous. tons	Thous. bbl.	Thous. crates					
1934	1,958	927	445	10,460	11,153	2,563	5,927	
1935	2,477	1,256	516	10,811	12,299	3,269	5,755	
1936	1,897	999	504	9,005	10,918	3,242	5,942	
1937	2,726	1,245	877	10,809	14,480	3,731	6,051	
1938	2,671	1,273	474	9,973	13,995	3,485	6,448	
1939	2,449	1,203	704	12,408	14,286	3,337	6,829	
1940	2,466	940	570	12,626	14,113	3,908	6,945	
1941	2,725	1,070	725	12,530	15,033	5,124	6,620	
1942	2,396	1,024	812	13,101	15,380	5,566	7,050	
1943	2,965	1,024	688	6,561	14,937	4,808	6,918	
1944	2,696	1,139	376	4,591	16,711	5,110	8,154	
1945	2,767	1,146	656	5,203	15,799	5,035	8,481	
1946	3,137	1,330	856	7,107	18,157	6,099	9,017	
1947	3,020	1,066	792	8,940	17,452	5,397	7,989	
1948	3,061	1,041	968	10,478	15,180	5,284	8,569	
1949	2,623	981	841	8,757	15,984	5,176	8,256	
1950	2,688	872	983	10,963	16,255	4,924	8,838	
1951	3,390	1,027	910	11,480	16,947	6,952	8,394	
1952	3,160	842	796	11,857	16,160	6,309	8,434	

1/Produced from bloom of year shown. 2/Marketed largely during summer and early fall months of year following bloom. 3/Marketed largely during fall, winter and spring months, beginning in year shown. Includes tangerines. 4/Includes plums, prunes (fresh basis), apricots, figs, olives, and avocados. 5/Asparagus, snap beans, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, peas, spinach, and tomatoes. 6/Asparagus, snap beans, cabbage, cantalups (including honeydews, honeyballs, and misc. melons), carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, peas, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons for market. Excludes sweet corn for fresh market, several minor vegetables, farm gardens, home gardens, and prior to 1939, most market gardens.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT as of December 1952

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C., December 17, 1952
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1934-1952 CONTINUED
PRODUCTION AS PERCENT OF 1923-32 (PRE-DROUGHT) AVERAGE 1/

Year	field crops 2/	fruits 3/	commercial vegetables 4/	for fresh	market 5/	crops
	Percent					
1934	67.5	99.2	98.7	124.0	71.7	
1935	93.3	104.6	130.0	121.5	95.2	
1936	76.2	94.4	124.8	127.6	79.4	
1937	109.5	125.3	146.9	128.5	111.5	
1938	101.8	119.3	142.1	136.3	104.4	
1939	99.3	125.8	127.6	147.8	102.9	
1940	104.5	126.3	157.5	145.8	107.7	
1941	106.5	130.1	196.3	142.3	110.0	
1942	120.9	135.4	227.3	147.7	123.6	
1943	113.8	125.4	206.0	147.4	116.3	
1944	118.8	141.3	212.2	163.6	122.5	
1945	115.4	132.0	217.9	171.6	119.0	
1946	119.6	153.3	253.3	185.6	125.1	
1947	113.7	147.9	222.4	164.5	118.5	
1948	134.3	129.0	210.3	172.1	135.5	
1949	126.0	137.4	217.8	170.8	128.8	
1950	120.9	142.5	214.4	179.5	124.9	
1951	122.5	144.5	284.0	173.9	126.9	
1952	128.8	139.7	255.3	174.3	131.9	

1/ As computed by multiplying the production of each crop by the 1927-32 average price and dividing the aggregate of each year by the 1923-32 average aggregate of the same crops. 2/ All field crops shown except seeds and dry field peas; also includes cowpeas. 3/ Fruits listed except figs and avocados. 4/ See footnote 5 on preceding page. 5/ Vegetables listed in footnote 6 on preceding page and also beets, eggplant, and green peppers.

BEARING ACREAGE OF FRUITS, 1934-1952

Year	citrus fruits 1/	major deciduous fruits 2/	minor fruits 3/	planted nuts 4/	fruits and planted nuts 5/	21
	Thousands of acres					
1934	649.3	3,186.8	79.5	198.5	4,114.1	
1935	680.9	3,080.1	79.2	203.0	4,043.2	
1936	705.9	2,976.7	79.8	206.8	3,969.2	
1937	728.4	2,903.1	81.5	212.7	3,925.7	
1938	746.0	2,832.7	81.7	217.1	3,877.5	
1939	756.8	2,765.3	81.2	220.3	3,823.6	
1940	770.9	2,750.3	80.5	223.3	3,825.0	
1941	783.5	2,740.2	81.0	226.2	3,830.9	
1942	797.4	2,737.5	80.3	229.9	3,845.1	
1943	809.2	2,733.5	80.2	233.4	3,856.3	
1944	819.9	2,709.2	80.5	237.4	3,847.0	
1945	836.5	2,660.3	80.9	244.1	3,821.8	
1946	847.6	2,582.3	80.1	250.5	3,760.5	
1947	860.3	2,496.8	81.1	255.8	3,694.0	
1948	875.5	2,388.8	82.1	255.5	3,601.9	
1949	817.1	2,245.7	77.4	255.3	3,395.5	
1950	819.5	2,205.0	77.5	254.6	3,356.6	
1951	792.7	2,168.4	77.7	255.8	3,294.6	
1952	796.6	2,143.8	81.2	260.4	3,282.0	

1/ Oranges (including tangerines), grapefruit, lemons, and limes. 2/ Commercial apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, plums, prunes, and apricots. 3/ Figs, olives, avocados, dates, persimmons, and pomegranates. 4/ Walnuts, almonds, and filberts.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

as of
December 1952

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1952
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)ACREAGE LOSSES: Estimated Acreages of Crops Planted
and not Harvested, United States, 1934-1952 1/

Year	Corn	Winter wheat	All	Oats	Barley
			Spring wheat		
1934	8,370	10,153	10,564	11,012	5,447
1935	4,000	13,834	4,472	3,490	1,520
1936	8,805	12,042	12,803	8,280	4,508
1937	3,244	10,770	5,875	4,285	2,377
1938	2,313	6,897	2,887	3,348	1,561
1939	3,360	8,473	1,660	4,743	2,774
1940	2,263	7,441	1,106	3,884	2,164
1941	1,480	6,267	505	3,680	1,581
1942	1,451	2,835	392	4,821	2,728
1943	2,281	3,952	677	4,553	2,574
1944	1,461	5,696	745	4,400	2,051
1945	1,636	3,439	586	4,286	1,291
1946	1,313	3,856	617	3,703	1,087
1947	2,150	3,313	482	4,203	1,026
1948	744	5,369	558	4,558	1,158
1949	1,143	6,763	1,232	4,082	1,260
1950	1,041	9,146	531	4,731	1,947
1951	2,547	15,961	595	5,157	1,433
1952	1,299	5,581	1,281	4,332	1,121

ACREAGE LOSSES (Continued)

Year	Sorghums	Flaxseed	Cotton	All	Other crops	Total 3/
				Beans, dry		
1934	2,888	607	994	524	462	44,228
1935	1,872	293	554	222	204	25,840
1936	2,593	1,447	872	324	349	46,394
1937	1,260	403	467	216	213	34,569
1938	1,289	127	770	116	214	15,821
1939	2,184	168	878	197	237	20,761
1940	1,838	182	1,010	176	237	16,320
1941	895	196	894	231	252	12,344
1942	1,078	290	700	177	285	12,013
1943	1,313	491	290	237	296	13,764
1944	430	277	339	159	262	12,966
1945	1,170	168	504	172	252	10,778
1946	863	209	573	82	214	10,029
1947	427	135	230	78	219	9,802
1948	535	148	342	58	196	11,437
1949	275	300	475	51	174	12,926
1950	642	184	786	144	186	16,722
1951	1,033	212	1,230	111	180	26,051
1952	1,614	141	1,465	47	153	13,764

1/The acreages shown for winter wheat represent the acres sown in the preceding fall and not harvested, thus including considerable land subsequently planted to other crops. The totals do not show total crop losses chiefly because of the large acreage of hay land which produced nothing except pasturage in some dry seasons. 2/Rice, buckwheat, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugar beets, and dry field peas. 3/ Excludes grains cut for hay.

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1952

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1952
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

TOTAL HARVESTED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY STATES, 1951 AND 1952, WITH COMPARISONS

:Total harvested acreage of 52 crops (excluding duplications) 1/

State	Average 1941-50	Thousand acres		1952
		1951	1952	
Maine	1,129	983	978	
New Hampshire	383	334	332	
Vermont	1,099	1,027	1,016	
Massachusetts	438	394	403	
Rhode Island	48	42	45	
Connecticut	371	333	324	
New York	6,251	5,692	5,691	
New Jersey	802	788	788	
Pennsylvania	5,947	5,675	5,611	
Ohio	10,441	10,587	10,721	
Indiana	10,752	11,092	11,256	
Illinois	19,991	20,650	20,594	
Michigan	7,826	7,832	7,869	
Wisconsin	10,308	10,203	10,128	
Minnesota	19,115	19,475	19,328	
Iowa	21,863	21,766	22,705	
Missouri	12,535	12,208	12,542	
North Dakota	20,321	21,559	20,202	
South Dakota	16,632	17,810	17,826	
Nebraska	19,717	19,474	20,167	
Kansas	22,495	19,626	23,471	
Delaware	395	428	434	
Maryland	1,623	1,561	1,588	
Virginia	3,663	3,447	3,488	
West Virginia	1,325	1,183	1,174	
North Carolina	6,289	6,190	6,246	
South Carolina	4,446	4,031	4,060	
Georgia	7,453	6,445	6,414	
Florida	1,163	1,152	1,199	
Kentucky	5,247	4,980	4,765	
Tennessee	5,863	5,211	5,132	
Alabama	5,976	5,003	4,984	
Mississippi	6,403	5,526	5,567	
Arkansas	5,899	5,476	5,402	
Louisiana	3,483	3,042	3,010	
Oklahoma	12,712	10,552	11,180	
Texas	27,220	25,048	24,261	
Montana	7,985	9,179	9,232	
Idaho	3,388	3,550	3,597	
Wyoming	1,905	1,953	1,978	
Colorado	6,312	6,153	6,570	
New Mexico	1,647	1,389	1,357	
Arizona	849	1,100	1,239	
Utah	1,192	1,217	1,270	
Nevada	460	444	445	
Washington	4,055	4,187	4,208	
Oregon	2,844	2,880	2,880	
California	6,434	6,916	7,258	
United States	344,697	335,791	340,935	

1/ For individual crops, see pages 31 to 33.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

as of
December 1952

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1952
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1951 and 1952

State : Corn, all : Oats 1/ : Barley 1/ : Potatoes 1/ : Sweetpotatoes
: 1951 : 1952 : 1951 : 1952 : 1951 : 1952 : 1951 : 1952 : 1951 : 1952

Thousand acres

Maine	15	14	131	94	6	4	100	145	—	—	
N.H.	14	14	10	10	—	—	3.9	4.1	—	—	
Vt.	68	64	68	58	1	1	4.1	4.3	—	—	
Mass.	36	36	11	8	—	—	8.2	8.6	—	—	
R.I.	7	7	2	2	—	—	4.0	4.7	—	—	
Conn.	38	35	9	7	—	—	7.9	8.8	—	—	
N.Y.	646	648	798	814	76	73	102	107			
N.J.	186	197	49	50	20	18	28	27	14	14	
Pa.	1,338	1,358	800	792	164	154	70	66	—	—	
Ohio	3,546	3,581	1,216	1,289	23	20	25	24	—	—	
Ind.	4,596	4,679	1,396	1,460	22	27	14	13	.6	.5	
Ill.	8,895	8,947	3,439	3,405	31	22	7.5	6.5	1.2	1.1	
Mich.	1,672	1,672	1,513	1,547	117	91	63	57	—	—	
Wis.	2,489	2,439	2,970	3,000	205	98	55	57	—	—	
Minn.	5,521	5,340	5,023	5,341	1,437	1,171	73	71	—	—	
Iowa	10,386	10,936	5,866	6,277	36	23	8	10	1.0	1.0	
Mo.	4,447	4,290	1,489	1,534	86	71	16	13	2.5	2.2	
N.Dak.	1,244	1,095	2,094	1,968	2,355	1,978	73	80	—	—	
S.Dak.	4,084	3,757	3,231	3,716	879	668	11	11	—	—	
Nebr.	7,369	7,148	2,319	2,690	254	198	34	32	—	—	
Kans.	2,791	2,819	1,186	996	343	120	7.2	5.0	1.5	.8	
Del.	156	170	9	8	13	12	5.0	4.9	.7	.6	
Md.	455	474	61	63	80	69	8.2	6.4	5.0	5.0	
Va.	973	973	180	193	90	88	37	35	17	17	
W.Va.	218	208	70	72	14	12	15	14	—	—	
N.C.	2,196	2,240	521	505	41	53	44	45	37	39	
S.C.	1,323	1,297	718	740	22	25	13	12	28	27	
Ga.	3,127	3,225	764	764	5	6	7.0	6.0	26	25	
Fla.	606	650	117	146	—	—	24.6	31.7	7.5	8.0	
Ky.	2,180	2,115	138	156	99	79	20	19	5.5	5.0	
Tenn.	2,065	2,044	302	320	76	74	19	17	11	12	
Ala.	2,482	2,457	203	240	—	—	31	29	21	17	
Miss.	1,865	1,828	197	229	—	—	10	8	24	21	
Ark.	1,052	989	223	185	7	7	14	12	7	6.7	
La.	725	703	93	112	—	—	12.3	10.6	75	91	
Okla.	1,029	833	810	486	90	34	6.5	5.3	3.0	2.5	
Tex.	2,308	2,285	1,255	1,255	113	99	19.5	17	22	28	
Mont.	180	160	502	547	504	519	10.3	10.7	—	—	
Idaho	37	47	212	204	342	335	133	138	—	—	
Wyo.	54	54	186	184	158	150	6.8	7.2	—	—	
Colo.	591	532	246	263	518	466	50	53	—	—	
N.Mex.	90	95	38	33	29	35	1.2	.8	—	—	
Ariz.	34	36	23	25	141	145	3.8	4.1	—	—	
Utah	32	37	48	50	147	146	11.3	13.0	—	—	
Nev.	3	3	13	14	24	23	1.4	1.7	—	—	
Wash.	19	21	225	209	101	92	28	26	—	—	
Oreg.	26	28	424	411	363	304	32	33	—	—	
Calif.	69	78	484	503	1,838	1,875	80	102	10	10	
U.S.	83	283	82,658	41,682	42,975	10,869	9,385	1,358.7	1,417.4	320.5	334.4

1/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of
December 1952

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1951 AND 1952 - CONTINUED

State	Winter wheat		All spring wheat		Durum wheat		Other spring wheat		All wheat	
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952
Thousand acres										
N.Y.	422	452	6	4	--	--	6	4	428	456
N.J.	106	107	--	--	--	--	--	--	106	107
Pa.	862	871	--	--	--	--	--	--	862	871
Ohio	2,085	2,273	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,085	2,273
Ind.	1,621	1,556	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,621	1,556
Ill.	1,859	1,847	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,859	1,847
Mich.	1,243	1,438	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,243	1,438
Wis.	29	36	53	40	--	--	53	40	82	76
Minn.	73	69	1,025	1,121	36	33	989	1,088	1,098	1,190
Iowa	241	181	13	7	--	--	13	7	254	188
Mo.	1,727	1,520	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,727	1,520
N.Dak.	--	--	10,718	10,650	2,174	1,935	8,544	8,715	10,718	10,650
S.Dak.	451	415	3,550	3,575	376	338	3,174	3,237	4,001	3,990
Nebr.	4,607	4,561	66	52	--	--	66	52	4,673	4,613
Kans.	14,773	15,068	--	--	--	--	--	--	14,773	15,068
Del.	61	61	--	--	--	--	--	--	61	61
Md.	283	283	--	--	--	--	--	--	283	283
Va.	383	379	--	--	--	--	--	--	383	379
W.Va.	74	72	--	--	--	--	--	--	74	72
N.C.	427	427	--	--	--	--	--	--	427	427
S.C.	166	189	--	--	--	--	--	--	166	189
Ga.	105	140	--	--	--	--	--	--	105	140
Ky.	323	326	--	--	--	--	--	--	323	326
Tenn.	213	232	--	--	--	--	--	--	213	232
Ala.	8	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	13
Miss.	7	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	12
Ark.	27	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	30
Okla.	6,265	6,328	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,265	6,328
Tex.	6,049	5,021	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,049	5,021
Mont.	1,500	1,695	4,774	4,535	--	--	4,774	4,535	6,274	6,230
Idaho	868	955	733	678	--	--	733	678	1,601	1,633
Wyo.	322	348	100	92	--	--	100	92	422	440
Colo.	3,548	3,654	128	96	--	--	128	96	3,676	3,750
N.Mex.	700	630	25	19	--	--	25	19	725	649
Ariz.	26	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	25
Utah	359	359	103	105	--	--	103	105	462	464
Nev.	4	5	15	15	--	--	15	15	19	20
Wash.	2,456	2,677	647	369	--	--	647	369	3,103	3,046
Oreg.	836	986	308	160	--	--	308	160	1,144	1,146
Calif.	675	688	--	--	--	--	--	--	675	688
U.S.	55,784	55,929	22,264	21,518	2,586	2,306	19,678	19,212	78,048	77,447

1/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1952

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1951 AND 1952 - CONTINUED

State	Rye 1/	Buckwheat	Flaxseed 2/	Rice	Popcorn					
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952
Thousand acres										
Maine	---	---	3	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	109	109	59	50	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.J.	89	88	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	21	19	54	43	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ohio	72	68	11	7	---	---	---	---	12,600	15,000
Ind.	137	126	2	2	---	---	---	---	17,600	27,000
Ill.	91	73	3	1	---	---	---	---	27,000	32,000
Mich.	175	138	16	14	6	6	---	---	2,600	2,400
Wis.	140	91	25	23	15	10	---	---	---	---
Minn.	221	155	23	21	1,259	1,086	---	---	---	---
Iowa	24	24	---	---	61	40	---	---	15,000	17,000
Mo.	83	91	---	---	1	---	---	---	11,000	14,000
N.Dak.	218	181	4	---	1,978	1,602	---	---	---	---
S.Dak.	605	345	2	---	597	501	---	---	---	---
Nebr.	325	250	---	---	---	---	---	---	12,000	12,000
Kans.	87	92	---	---	14	9	---	---	7,800	9,000
Del.	38	38	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	54	54	3	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Va.	166	171	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
W.Va.	6	6	6	5	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	100	115	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.C.	23	22	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ga.	20	32	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	109	109	---	---	---	---	---	---	20,100	30,900
Tenn.	75	80	7	5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	29	52	---	---
Ark.	---	---	---	---	---	---	452	479	---	---
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	625	591	---	---
Okla.	161	230	---	---	5	2	---	---	25,000	20,000
Tex.	93	102	---	---	65	132	573	556	3,000	3,300
Mont.	27	24	---	---	47	14	---	---	---	---
Idaho	8	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	28	27	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	59	53	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Mex.	7	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	4	3	---	---	---	---
Utah	11	11	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	56	46	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	123	122	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	18	18	---	---	61	45	319	335	---	---
U.S.	3,579	3,123	220	175	4,116	3,450	1,998	2,013	153,700	182,600

1/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall.

2/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS Washington, D. C.,
as of CROP REPORTING BOARD December 17, 1952
December 1952 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1951 AND 1952 - CONTINUED

State	Sorghums		Beans,		Peas,		Sugar	
	1/	1951	dry edible	1952	dry field	1951	beets	1952
Thousand acres								
Maine	---	---	8	9	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	---	---	142	152	---	---	---	---
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	14	13
Ind.	3	3	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Ill.	4	3	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Mich.	---	---	392	361	---	---	65	56
Minn.	6	3	---	---	3	3	2/	2/
Iowa	7	6	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Mo.	99	127	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Dak.	32	40	---	---	5	3	2/	2/
S.Dak.	197	126	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Nebr.	402	281	78	58	---	---	59	60
Kans.	4,143	2,610	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Va.	11	11	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	50	58	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.C.	20	17	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ga.	38	33	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	13	15	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	33	42	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ala.	46	40	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miss.	26	24	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ark.	47	43	---	---	---	---	---	---
La.	5	6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Okla.	1,960	1,431	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tex.	6,328	6,039	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Mont.	3	4	9	6	5	5	49	39
Idaho	---	---	141	119	84	64	71	63
Wyo.	6	5	61	55	7	7	32	35
Colo.	819	713	230	191	18	15	132	118
N.Mex.	608	620	74	50	---	---	2/	2/
Ariz.	41	51	9	8	---	---	2/	2/
Utah	---	---	11	4	---	---	28	23
Wash.	---	---	14	11	188	117	2/	2/
Oreg.	---	---	---	---	13	9	2/	2/
Calif.	80	104	350	295	4	5	3/148	3/161
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	159	152
U.S.	15,027	12,455	1,519	1,319	327	228	757	720

1/ Grain and sweet sorghums for all uses including sirup.

2/ Included in "Other States."

3/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1952

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CORN, ALL 1/

	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production				
State	Average:	1951	Average:	1951	Average:	1951	1952		
	: 1941-50:	: 1951	: 1941-50:	: 1951	: 1941-50:	: 1951	: 1952		
	Thousand acres		Bushels		Thousand bushels				
Maine	13	15	14	38.3	36.0	31.0	490	540	434
N.H.	13	14	14	43.3	43.0	41.0	551	602	574
Vt.	61	68	64	42.0	41.0	42.0	2,565	2,788	2,688
Mass.	39	36	36	43.2	47.0	46.0	1,690	1,692	1,656
R.I.	8	7	7	40.3	41.0	44.0	314	287	308
Conn.	46	38	35	43.5	45.0	40.0	1,993	1,710	1,400
N.Y.	656	639	645	38.4	44.0	47.0	25,248	28,116	30,315
N.J.	187	185	196	43.0	52.5	52.5	7,994	9,712	10,290
Pa.	1,329	1,321	1,347	42.7	46.0	49.0	56,703	60,766	66,003
Ohio	3,473	3,532	3,567	50.2	48.0	53.0	174,250	169,536	189,051
Ind.	4,389	4,555	4,646	49.1	53.0	50.0	215,425	241,415	232,300
Ill.	8,534	8,736	8,911	51.0	55.0	58.0	436,062	480,480	516,838
Mich.	1,648	1,664	1,664	35.9	41.5	50.0	59,155	69,056	83,200
Wis.	2,545	2,413	2,413	43.7	43.0	58.0	111,416	103,759	139,954
Minn.	5,308	5,444	5,281	41.9	39.5	50.5	222,046	215,038	266,690
Iowa	10,516	10,190	10,903	50.6	43.5	64.0	532,801	443,265	697,792
Mo.	4,203	3,883	4,232	34.5	34.0	41.0	145,301	132,022	173,512
N.Dak.	1,182	1,215	1,069	22.0	18.5	19.5	26,010	22,478	20,846
S.Dak.	3,678	3,892	3,697	26.5	22.0	28.0	97,944	85,624	103,516
Nebr.	7,626	7,080	7,080	29.3	26.5	37.0	223,532	187,620	261,960
Kans.	2,835	2,429	2,720	25.5	24.0	22.0	71,894	58,296	59,840
Del.	136	155	169	31.0	37.0	38.0	4,219	5,735	6,422
Md.	458	454	472	38.5	45.0	46.0	17,626	20,430	21,712
Va.	1,150	968	958	34.0	43.0	33.0	38,113	41,624	31,614
W.Va.	311	214	205	36.8	39.0	41.0	11,306	8,345	8,405
N.C.	2,253	2,181	2,203	26.5	31.0	25.5	59,560	67,611	56,176
S.C.	1,476	1,316	1,263	17.8	20.0	15.0	26,118	26,320	18,945
Ga.	3,348	3,096	3,096	13.4	16.0	12.0	44,673	49,536	37,152
Fla.	658	601	637	11.2	16.0	15.5	7,378	9,616	9,874
Ky.	2,370	2,151	2,086	32.8	37.5	28.0	77,241	80,662	58,408
Tenn.	2,328	2,012	1,992	27.9	30.0	20.0	64,488	60,360	39,840
Ala.	2,827	2,437	2,388	16.6	19.0	11.0	46,470	46,303	26,268
Miss.	2,442	1,774	1,721	18.3	21.5	16.0	44,293	38,141	27,536
Ark.	1,522	988	929	19.3	23.5	15.0	28,821	23,218	13,935
La.	1,070	709	666	16.6	23.0	19.0	17,493	16,307	12,654
Okla.	1,398	984	777	18.4	21.5	13.0	25,052	21,156	10,101
Tex.	3,520	2,278	2,232	16.5	18.5	18.5	56,861	42,143	41,292
Mont.	188	165	145	16.2	14.5	14.0	3,073	2,392	2,030
Idaho	34	36	46	47.0	54.5	57.0	1,592	1,962	2,622
Wyo.	80	52	51	16.6	15.0	21.0	1,290	780	1,071
Colo.	723	557	501	20.9	26.0	26.5	14,622	14,482	13,276
N.Mex.	142	72	80	14.6	15.5	14.0	2,045	1,116	1,120
Ariz.	32	32	35	12.3	10.0	12.0	388	320	420
Utah	26	31	36	31.8	37.0	38.0	831	1,147	1,368
Nev.	2	3	3	31.1	40.0	42.0	74	120	126
Wash.	21	19	21	48.6	58.0	59.0	1,011	1,102	1,239
Oreg.	36	26	28	37.4	42.0	44.0	1,310	1,092	1,232
Calif.	71	69	78	32.7	34.0	35.0	2,321	2,346	2,730
U.S.	86,909	80,736	81,359	34.7	35.9	40.6	3,011,652	2,899,169	3,306,735

1/ This table covers corn for all purposes, including hogged and siloed corn, and that cut and fed without removing the ears, as well as that husked and snapped for grain. The yield for grain, with an allowance for varying yields of corn for other purposes, is applied to the total acreage to obtain an equivalent production expressed in terms of grain.

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1952

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1952
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CORN UTILIZATION, 1951

State	For grain		For silage		Hogging		
	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	:down, graz-ing&forage	
	Thous. acres	Bushels	Thous. bu.	Thous. acres	Tons	Thous. tons	Thous. acres
Maine	2	36.0	72	12	11.0	132	1
N.H.	2	43.0	86	11	11.0	121	1
Vt.	3	41.0	123	63	10.0	630	2
Mass.	6	47.0	282	29	10.5	304	1
R.I.	1	41.0	41	6	9.5	57	---
Conn.	6	45.0	270	31	11.5	356	1
N.Y.	172	46.0	7,912	447	9.9	4,425	20
N.J.	135	52.5	7,088	44	9.5	418	6
Pa.	1,053	46.0	48,438	251	9.5	2,384	17
Ohio	3,334	48.0	160,032	127	9.5	1,206	71
Ind.	4,396	53.0	232,988	82	9.0	738	77
Ill.	8,483	55.0	466,565	157	9.5	1,492	96
Mich.	1,365	42.0	57,330	216	8.5	1,836	83
Wis.	1,317	46.5	61,240	1,032	8.6	8,875	64
Minn.	4,410	40.5	178,605	789	7.5	5,918	245
Iowa	9,680	43.5	421,080	184	8.5	1,564	326
Mo.	3,689	34.0	125,426	58	7.5	435	136
N.D.	401	21.5	8,622	292	3.5	1,022	522
S.D.	2,880	25.0	72,000	117	4.5	526	895
Nebr.	6,726	27.0	181,602	142	5.5	781	212
Kans.	2,187	24.0	52,488	121	5.1	617	121
Del.	151	37.0	5,587	3	9.0	27	1
Md.	406	45.0	18,270	42	9.5	399	6
Va.	886	43.0	38,098	70	10.0	700	12
W.Va.	196	39.0	7,644	14	9.5	133	4
N.C.	2,107	31.0	65,317	22	10.5	231	52
S.C.	1,263	20.0	25,360	9	7.0	63	41
Ga.	2,554	16.0	40,864	9	6.5	58	533
Fla.	379	16.0	6,064	6	5.5	33	216
Ky.	2,104	37.5	78,900	32	9.0	288	15
Tenn.	1,899	30.0	56,970	20	7.5	150	93
Ala.	2,247	19.0	42,693	4	5.0	20	186
Miss.	1,694	21.5	36,421	9	7.5	68	71
Ark.	955	23.5	22,442	3	5.5	16	30
La.	677	23.0	15,571	1	6.0	6	31
Okla.	946	21.5	20,359	7	4.0	28	31
Tex.	2,176	18.5	40,356	34	4.5	153	68
Mont.	8	22.0	176	17	4.5	76	140
Idaho	23	55.5	1,276	11	12.0	132	2
Wyo.	10	17.0	170	10	6.0	60	32
Colo.	340	27.5	9,350	139	8.0	1,112	78
N.Mex.	49	16.0	784	4	5.5	22	19
Ariz.	25	10.5	262	3	7.5	22	4
Utah	5	37.0	185	22	10.0	220	4
Nev.	---	---	---	3	12.0	36	---
Wash.	7	60.0	420	10	11.5	115	2
Oreg.	12	45.0	540	10	9.0	90	4
Calif.	30	39.0	1,170	32	11.0	352	7
U.S.	71,397	36.7	2,617,319	4,757	8.08	38,447	4,582

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1952

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1952
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CORN UTILIZATION, 1952

State	For grain			For silage			Hogging down, grazing and forage		
	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production in bushels	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production in bushels	Acreage	Thous. acres	Thous. tons
	Thous. acres	Bushels	Thous. bu.	Thous. acres	Tons	Thous. tons	Thous. acres		
Maine	1	31.0	31	12	9.0	108	1		
N.H.	2	41.0	82	12	10.5	126			
Vt.	2	42.0	84	60	10.0	600	2		
Mass.	6	46.0	276	29	10.0	290	1		
R.I.	1	44.0	44	6	9.5	57			
Conn.	5	40.0	200	29	11.0	319	1		
N.Y.	215	49.0	10,535	414	10.5	4,347	16		
N.J.	145	52.5	7,612	46	9.0	414	5		
Pa.	1,074	49.0	52,626	255	10.0	2,550	18		
Ohio	3,382	53.0	179,246	128	9.6	1,229	57		
Ind.	4,502	50.0	225,100	88	9.0	792	56		
Ill.	8,644	58.0	501,352	178	10.0	1,780	89		
Mich.	1,389	50.5	70,144	218	9.5	2,071	57		
Wis.	1,514	60.0	90,840	867	9.7	8,410	32		
Minn.	1,462	52.0	232,024	687	8.3	5,702	132		
Iowa	10,565	64.0	676,160	175	11.0	1,925	163		
No.	3,978	41.0	163,098	127	7.5	952	127		
N.D.	315	24.5	7,718	406	3.4	1,380	348		
S.D.	3,142	29.5	92,689	148	5.0	740	407		
Nebr.	6,868	37.0	254,116	106	7.0	742	106		
Kans.	1,986	22.5	44,685	490	3.8	1,862	244		
Del.	165	38.0	6,270	3	9.0	27	1		
Md.	423	46.0	19,458	43	10.5	452	6		
Va.	858	33.0	28,314	81	10.0	810	19		
W.Va.	187	41.0	7,667	13	10.5	136	5		
N.C.	2,075	25.5	52,912	29	8.5	246	99		
S.C.	1,187	15.0	17,805	13	6.0	78	63		
Ga.	2,415	12.0	28,980	9	5.0	45	672		
Fla.	401	15.5	6,216	6	5.5	33	230		
Ky.	2,003	28.0	56,084	52	8.0	416	31		
Tenn.	1,783	20.0	35,660	50	5.5	275	159		
Ala.	2,154	11.0	23,694	7	4.5	32	227		
Miss.	1,549	16.5	25,558	20	5.5	110	152		
Ark.	827	15.0	12,405	16	4.5	72	86		
La.	606	20.0	12,120	7	5.5	38	53		
Okla.	668	14.0	9,352	31	4.0	124	78		
Tex.	2,098	18.5	38,813	56	4.5	252	78		
Mont.	7	24.0	168	24	4.0	96	114		
Idaho	26	58.0	1,508	18	12.5	225	2		
Wyo.	12	22.0	264	15	8.0	120	24		
Colo.	236	25.5	6,018	165	9.5	1,568	100		
N.Mex.	52	14.5	754	5	5.0	25	23		
Ariz.	28	12.5	350	3	8.0	24	4		
Utah	6	38.0	228	26	12.0	312	4		
Nev.	—	—	—	3	13.0	39	—		
Wash.	8	60.0	480	11	11.5	126	2		
Oreg.	11	47.0	517	11	8.5	94	6		
Calif.	39	39.5	1,540	32	11.0	352	7		
U.S.	72,022	41.7	3,001,797	49	5,230	8,13	42,523	4,107	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1952

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALL WHEAT

	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production				
State: Average:	1951	1952	Average:	1951	1952	Average:	1951	1952	
	1941-50:		1941-50:		1941-50:		1941-50:		
	<u>Thousand acres</u>		<u>Bushels</u>		<u>Thousand bushels</u>				
N.Y.	334	413	444	25.2	25.0	29.0	8,504	10,319	12,856
N.J.	65	81	80	22.6	26.0	25.0	1,481	2,106	2,000
Pa.	885	837	845	20.9	22.5	22.5	18,548	18,832	19,012
Ohio	1,996	1,906	2,249	23.3	18.0	24.5	46,908	34,308	55,100
Ind.	1,434	1,426	1,540	20.4	16.5	24.0	29,828	23,529	36,960
Ill.	1,390	1,757	1,810	19.0	19.0	23.0	27,106	33,383	41,630
Mich.	991	1,232	1,429	24.4	25.0	25.5	24,625	30,800	36,440
Wis.	88	80	75	22.4	23.2	24.5	2,000	1,856	1,838
Minn.	1,182	1,076	1,155	17.3	18.6	14.7	20,346	20,022	16,998
Iowa	208	145	163	19.6	10.3	22.0	4,160	1,489	3,579
Mo.	1,264	1,318	1,199	15.9	17.0	22.0	20,644	22,406	25,378
N.Dak.	9,323	10,485	9,917	15.4	13.9	10.1	140,940	145,732	100,069
S.Dak.	3,323	3,839	3,813	12.7	14.9	8.2	41,914	57,260	31,412
Nebr.	3,540	4,005	4,390	19.5	14.5	22.4	70,067	58,073	98,367
Kans.	12,491	9,701	14,649	15.9	13.0	21.0	197,949	126,113	307,629
Del.	63	58	58	18.8	20.5	21.0	1,178	1,189	1,218
Md.	329	262	262	19.4	20.5	20.5	6,402	5,371	5,371
Va.	452	357	353	17.0	21.0	21.5	7,661	7,497	7,520
W.Va.	83	60	60	17.7	18.5	21.0	1,452	1,110	1,260
N.C.	435	392	396	15.4	23.0	21.0	6,693	9,016	8,316
S.C.	213	161	184	13.9	20.5	20.0	2,934	3,300	3,680
Ga.	172	97	130	12.6	18.5	19.0	2,162	1,794	2,470
Ky.	330	223	230	15.6	16.0	20.0	5,173	3,568	4,600
Tenn.	316	195	211	13.9	15.5	19.0	4,405	3,022	4,009
Ala.	14	6	11	14.8	21.0	19.0	209	126	209
Miss.	11	3	9	21.8	25.0	26.0	244	75	234
Ark.	28	18	22	13.2	15.5	18.0	367	279	396
Okla.	5,365	4,095	5,790	13.2	9.5	18.5	71,737	38,902	107,115
Tex.	4,744	1,994	3,011	12.4	9.0	11.5	60,347	17,946	34,626
Mont.	4,210	5,910	5,811	17.5	16.1	14.4	72,532	95,033	83,548
Idaho	1,178	1,480	1,536	27.4	25.7	26.4	32,160	37,968	40,598
Wyo.	283	375	393	19.2	18.0	16.3	5,468	6,750	6,410
Colo.	1,959	2,483	3,117	19.2	14.0	17.6	37,371	34,870	54,932
N.Mex.	354	165	130	11.3	6.6	6.6	4,105	1,094	859
Ariz.	26	22	23	22.0	26.0	26.0	571	572	598
Utah	322	422	433	22.8	21.5	17.7	7,236	9,081	7,678
Nev.	17	18	19	27.8	29.6	25.2	482	532	473
Wash.	2,421	2,774	2,889	26.8	27.5	27.9	64,395	76,224	80,541
Oreg.	912	1,048	1,102	25.8	28.2	28.0	23,350	29,522	30,856
Calif.	602	573	647	18.3	17.0	21.0	10,990	9,741	13,587
U.S.	63,354	61,492	70,585	17.2	16.0	18.3	1,084,664	980,810	1,291,417

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

as of
December 1952

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1952
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

WINTER WHEAT

	<u>Acreage harvested</u>		<u>Yield per acre</u>		<u>Production</u>				
State	Average:	1951	Average:	1952	Average:	1951	1952		
	1941-50	1951	1941-50	1951	1941-50	1951	1952		
	Thousand acres		Bushels		Thousand bushels				
N.Y.	329	407	440	25.2	25.0	29.0	8,394	10,175	12,760
N.J.	65	81	80	22.6	26.0	25.0	1,481	2,106	2,000
Pa.	883	837	845	20.9	22.5	22.5	18,516	18,832	19,012
Ohio	1,996	1,906	2,249	23.3	18.0	24.5	46,901	34,308	55,100
Ind.	1,432	1,426	1,540	20.4	16.5	24.0	29,784	23,529	36,960
Ill.	1,383	1,757	1,810	19.0	19.0	23.0	26,939	33,383	41,630
Mich.	983	1,232	1,429	24.4	25.0	25.5	24,571	30,800	36,440
Wis.	32	28	35	21.6	24.5	24.5	693	686	858
Minn.	107	65	60	18.5	22.5	20.0	1,968	1,462	1,200
Iowa	193	132	156	19.8	10.0	22.0	5,910	1,320	3,432
Mo.	1,264	1,318	1,199	15.9	17.0	22.0	30,644	22,406	26,378
S.Dak.	241	351	369	14.5	18.0	16.0	3,590	6,318	5,904
Nebr.	3,462	3,947	4,343	19.7	14.5	22.5	69,013	57,232	97,695
Kans.	12,486	9,701	14,649	15.9	13.0	21.0	197,903	126,113	307,629
Del.	63	58	58	18.8	20.5	21.0	1,178	1,189	1,218
Md.	329	262	262	19.4	20.5	20.5	6,402	5,371	5,371
Va.	452	357	353	17.0	21.0	21.5	7,661	7,497	7,590
W.Va.	83	60	60	17.7	18.5	21.0	1,452	1,110	1,260
N.C.	435	392	396	15.4	23.0	21.0	6,693	9,016	8,316
S.C.	213	161	184	13.9	20.5	20.0	2,934	3,300	3,680
Ga.	172	97	130	12.6	18.5	19.0	2,162	1,794	2,470
Ky.	330	223	230	15.6	16.0	20.0	5,173	3,568	4,600
Tenn.	316	195	211	13.9	15.5	19.0	4,405	3,022	4,009
Ala.	14	6	11	14.8	21.0	19.0	209	126	209
Miss.	11	3	9	21.8	25.0	26.0	244	75	234
Ark.	28	18	22	13.2	15.5	18.0	367	279	396
Okla.	5,365	4,095	5,790	13.2	9.5	18.5	71,737	38,902	107,115
Tex.	4,744	1,994	3,011	12.4	9.0	11.5	60,347	17,946	34,626
Mont.	1,350	1,334	1,601	20.8	21.5	18.0	27,974	28,681	28,818
Idaho	748	759	865	25.3	22.0	22.5	18,782	16,693	19,462
Wyo.	198	284	312	20.2	18.0	16.0	4,021	5,112	4,992
Colo.	1,821	2,375	3,040	19.3	14.0	17.5	34,872	33,250	53,200
N.Mex.	334	143	114	11.0	5.5	5.5	3,800	786	627
Ariz.	26	22	23	22.0	26.0	26.0	571	572	598
Utah	252	323	332	20.0	18.0	14.0	4,977	5,814	4,648
Nev.	5	4	5	27.7	28.0	20.0	141	112	100
Wash.	1,781	2,144	2,530	28.1	28.5	28.5	49,953	61,104	72,105
Oreg.	713	753	949	26.2	30.0	28.0	18,620	22,590	26,572
Calif.	602	573	647	18.3	17.0	21.0	10,990	9,741	13,587
U.S.	45,245	39,823	50,348	17.7	16.2	20.9	799,977	646,325	1,052,801

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1952

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1952
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
State : Average : 1951 : 1952	: Average : 1951 : 1952	: Average : 1951 : 1952	
: 1941-50:	: 1941-50:	: 1941-50:	
	<u>Thousand acres</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Thousand bushels</u>
N.Y.	5	6	4
Wis.	56	52	40
Minn.	1,017	975	1,063
Iowa	15	13	7
N.Dak.	7,079	8,370	8,119
S.Dak.	2,804	3,121	3,121
Nebr.	78	58	48
Mont.	2,860	4,576	4,210
Idaho	431	721	671
Wyo.	85	91	81
Colo.	138	108	77
N.Mex.	21	22	16
Utah	69	99	101
Nev.	12	14	14
Wash.	640	630	359
Oreg.	200	295	153
U.S.	15,530	19,151	18,084
		16.1	15.7
		12.0	246,738
			299,723
			217,283

DURUM WHEAT

	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
State : Average : 1951 : 1952	: Average : 1951 : 1952	: Average : 1951 : 1952	
: 1941-50:	: 1941-50:	: 1941-50:	
	<u>Thousand acres</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Thousand bushels</u>
Minn.	58	36	32
N.Dak.	2,244	2,115	1,798
S.Dak.	277	367	323
3 States	2,579	2,518	2,153
		15.0	13.8
		9.9	37,950
			34,762
			21,363

WHEAT BY CLASSES

Year	Winter		Spring		White		Total
	Hard	Soft	Hard	Durum 1/	(winter & spring)		
: red							
Average							
1941-50	520,816	185,803	212,899	38,561	126,584	1,084,664	
1951	376,272	150,898	255,230	35,492	162,918	980,810	
1952	711,810	197,492	182,338	21,967	177,840	1,291,447	

^{1/} Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

as of
December 1952

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

OATS

Acreage harvested Yield per acre Production

State Average: 1951 : 1952 : Average: 1951 : 1952 : Average : 1951 : 1952
1941-50 : 1941-50 : 1941-50 : 1941-50 : 1941-50 :

	Thousand acres	Bushels	Thousand bushels
Maine	82	114	82
N.H.	6	5	4
Vt.	41	36	34
Mass.	6	5	4
R.I.	1	1	1
Conn.	5	4	4
N.Y.	705	755	770
N.J.	43	42	42
Pa.	785	770	755
Ohio	1,131	1,196	1,268
Ind.	1,339	1,348	1,416
Ill.	3,566	3,359	3,359
Mich.	1,368	1,486	1,516
Wis.	2,735	2,895	2,953
Minn.	4,734	4,948	5,245
Iowa	5,531	5,672	6,182
Mo.	1,762	1,206	1,194
N.Dak.	2,220	1,959	1,704
S.Dak.	2,906	3,145	3,554
Nebr.	2,269	2,172	2,454
Kans.	1,374	797	885
Del.	6	8	7
Md.	40	55	58
Va.	134	146	143
W.Va.	67	52	54
N.C.	341	385	373
S.C.	643	576	582
Ga.	566	396	471
Fla.	25	20	36
Ky.	92	89	104
Tenn.	211	182	200
Ala.	200	76	114
Miss.	311	115	167
Ark.	263	122	123
La.	100	43	48
Okla.	1,067	298	402
Tex.	1,304	543	820
Mont.	385	300	309
Idaho	184	191	185
Wyo.	143	149	145
Colo.	200	182	191
N.Mex.	40	28	27
Ariz.	10	9	11
Utah	48	41	44
Nev.	8	8	8
Wash.	161	145	136
Oreg.	336	288	289
Calif.	172	163	170
U.S.	39,667	36,525	38,643

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

as of
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CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

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3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BARLEY

	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
State	Average: 1951	Average: 1952	Average: 1951
	1941-50	1941-50	1941-50
	Thousand acres	Bushels	Thousand bushels
Maine	4	6	28.0
Vt.	3	1	30.0
N.Y.	101	74	31.0
N.J.	12	18	36.5
Pa.	134	157	34.5
Ohio	29	19	26.0
Ind.	45	19	21.5
Ill.	62	29	27.0
Mich.	147	114	29.0
Wis.	255	201	33.0
Minn.	1,098	1,402	25.9
Iowa	66	33	27.5
Mo.	100	60	21.0
N.Dak.	2,291	2,275	22.1
S.Dak.	1,579	838	22.5
Nebr.	903	210	19.2
Lans.	619	119	22.0
Del.	10	11	13.0
Md.	74	76	15.5
Va.	79	82	17.5
W.Va.	10	12	13.0
N.C.	38	35	25.0
S.C.	23	16	22.0
Ga.	7	4	20.3
Ky.	78	53	23.9
Tenn.	86	53	19.4
Ark.	8	4	19.2
Okla.	242	18	16.0
Tex.	209	45	16.8
Mont.	643	460	25.9
Idaho	342	326	35.3
Wyo.	134	139	29.7
Colo.	662	406	24.7
N.Mex.	30	21	20.4
Ariz.	92	98	41.1
Utah	129	138	44.6
Nev.	22	21	35.3
Wash.	181	94	35.5
Oreg.	286	337	276
Calif.	1,478	1,412	1,497
U.S.	12,315	9,436	8,264

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1952

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

RYE

	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production		
State	Average : 1951 : 1952	Average : 1941-50	Average : 1951 : 1952	Average : 1941-50	Average : 1951 : 1952	Average : 1941-50	
N.Y.	15	12	9	17.7	18.5	19.5	263 222 176
N.J.	14	11	8	17.2	19.0	18.5	241 209 148
Pa.	33	12	12	14.9	15.5	17.0	478 186 204
Ohio	44	18	15	16.8	16.0	17.5	727 288 262
Ind.	82	43	47	13.4	12.5	14.0	1,099 538 658
Ill.	52	41	33	12.7	13.0	14.0	661 533 462
Mich.	62	62	45	13.8	14.0	14.0	861 868 630
Wis.	102	97	58	11.3	11.5	11.5	1,142 1,116 667
Minn.	171	190	129	13.5	15.0	13.5	2,317 2,850 1,742
Iowa	14	8	7	14.6	14.0	15.5	210 112 108
Mo.	40	25	25	11.5	11.0	12.0	453 275 300
N.Dak.	369	178	150	12.1	15.0	10.5	4,724 2,670 1,575
S.Dak.	434	512	287	12.3	13.0	11.0	5,435 6,656 3,157
Nebr.	329	202	170	10.6	8.5	10.0	3,570 1,717 1,700
Kans.	73	30	42	10.6	9.5	11.0	780 285 462
Del.	16	19	14	13.6	14.5	14.0	218 276 196
Md.	17	14	13	14.6	14.5	15.5	248 203 202
Va.	31	19	16	13.4	14.5	15.0	412 276 240
W.Va.	4	2	2	12.6	13.0	13.5	45 26 27
N.C.	29	15	15	11.6	14.0	15.0	330 210 225
S.C.	14	6	7	9.5	12.5	11.5	135 75 80
Ga.	10	4	7	8.7	11.0	10.5	85 44 74
Ky.	29	17	21	13.3	12.0	13.5	384 204 284
Tenn.	31	15	20	10.2	10.0	11.0	317 150 220
Okla.	70	45	115	8.3	5.0	8.0	603 225 920
Tex.	24	13	27	9.1	6.0	8.0	214 78 216
Mont.	25	9	6	12.1	10.5	10.0	307 94 60
Idaho	5	3	4	14.5	15.0	13.0	70 45 52
Wyo.	14	6	5	10.8	11.0	9.0	157 66 45
Colo.	69	27	27	9.4	8.0	8.0	684 216 216
N.Mex.	8	5	4	9.8	5.0	10.0	76 25 40
Utah	8	5	6	10.4	9.0	8.5	80 45 51
Wash.	19	14	10	11.8	11.0	10.0	232 154 100
Oreg.	30	23	21	13.5	12.0	15.0	416 276 315
Calif.	10	8	8	11.5	11.0	12.0	121 88 96
U.S.	2,294	1,710	1,385	12.1	12.5	11.5	28,095 21,301 15,910

RICE

	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production		
State	Average : 1951 : 1952	Average : 1941-50	Average : 1951 : 1952	Average : 1941-50	Average : 1951 : 1952	Average : 1941-50	
Miss.	—	27	48	—	2,450	2,200	662 1,056
Ark.	313	445	454	2,195	2,025	2,075 6,871	9,011 9,420
La.	588	612	588	1,743	1,950	2,150 10,248	11,934 12,642
Tex.	429	569	552	2,003	2,375	2,475 8,668	13,514 13,662
Calif.	238	314	330	2,929	3,400	3,600 7,030	10,676 11,880
U.S.	1,569	1,967	1,972	2,084	2,328	2,468 32,850	45,797 48,660

1/ Bags of 100 pounds.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1952

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1952
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP REPORTING BOARD

BUCKWHEAT

	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production			
State	Average		Average	1951	Average	1951	1952	
	1941-50	1953	1941-50	1951	1952	1941-50	1951	1952
	<u>Thousand acres</u>		<u>Bushels</u>		<u>Thousand bushels</u>			
Maine	6	3	2	18.8	21.0	16.0	107	63 32
N.Y.	113	55	48	18.2	16.5	22.5	2,038	908 1,080
Pa.	104	51	42	19.2	18.5	21.5	1,996	944 903
Ohio	17	11	7	18.4	19.0	20.5	311	209 144
Ind.	9	2	2	14.2	15.0	14.5	124	30 29
Ill.	7	3	1	15.5	16.0	16.0	98	48 16
Mich.	28	14	12	14.6	15.0	17.0	416	210 204
Wis.	21	22	21	15.1	14.5	17.0	324	319 357
Minn.	37	17	14	13.2	12.0	12.0	491	204 168
N.Dak.	5	3	---	14.2	16.0	---	66	48 ---
S.Dak.	4	2	---	12.1	14.0	---	47	28 ---
Md.	4	3	2	21.0	21.0	24.0	90	63 48
Va.	5	2	---	16.5	16.5	---	83	33 ---
W.Va.	9	6	5	19.5	19.0	22.5	170	114 112
Tenn.	8	7	5	15.6	17.0	14.0	130	119 70
U.S.	387	201	161	17.3	16.6	19.6	6,640	3,340 3,163

POPCORN 1 /

	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre 2/		Production 2/				
State	Average:	1951	Average:	1952	Average:	1951	1952		
	: 1941-50:	:	: 1941-50:	:	: 1941-50:	:	: 1941-50:		
	Acres		Pounds		Thousand pounds				
Ohio	12,770	12,600	15,000	1,840	1,900	2,000	24,021	23,940	30,000
Ind.	15,420	17,600	27,000	1,810	2,050	1,925	28,633	36,080	51,975
Ill.	18,230	24,400	31,700	1,672	1,900	1,500	31,276	46,360	47,550
Mich.	2,680	2,300	2,400	1,395	1,860	2,250	3,845	4,278	5,400
Iowa	38,800	14,000	17,000	1,526	1,610	2,250	58,000	22,540	38,250
Mo.	11,620	10,000	14,000	1,536	1,500	1,600	18,423	15,000	22,400
Nebr.	8,920	10,000	12,000	1,400	1,500	2,000	12,669	15,000	24,000
Kans.	4,640	4,100	8,200	1,298	1,000	1,190	6,061	4,100	9,758
Ky.	8,930	19,400	26,800	1,289	1,240	620	12,188	24,056	16,616
Okla.	13,000	19,000	10,000	1,099	650	570	12,035	12,350	5,700
Tex.	5,330	1,700	2,400	1,052	850	600	5,294	1,445	1,440
U.S.	141,840	135,100	166,500	1,505	1,518	1,520	213,634	205,149	253,089

1/ In principal commercial producing States.

2/ Of ear corn: 70 pounds to the bushel.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1952

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SORGHUM GRAIN

	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production
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State : Average:	1951	:	1952	: Average:	1951	:	1952	: Average:	1951	:	1952
	1941-50:		1941-50:		1941-50:		1941-50:		1941-50:		1941-50:

Thousand acres

Bushels

Thousand bushels

Ind.	2	1	2	28.5	28.0	33.0	45	28	66
No.	44	23	30	19.7	17.0	18.0	865	391	540
S.Dak.	87	18	14	12.3	12.0	14.5	1,025	216	203
Nebr.	119	138	97	19.5	13.0	23.0	2,374	1,664	2,231
Kans.	1,327	2,605	1,324	18.0	22.0	14.0	25,109	57,310	18,536
N.C.	1/ 11	33	43	1/25.8	30.0	27.0	1/290	990	1,161
S.C.	1/ 5	4	4	1/17.4	18.5	16.5	1/81	74	66
Ala.	1/26	19	11	1/17.0	17.0	16.0	1/461	323	176
Ark.	12	15	10	15.4	21.0	17.0	186	315	170
La.	2	1	2	15.8	16.0	19.0	27	16	38
Okla.	686	1,048	472	13.4	16.0	9.0	9,420	16,768	4,248
Tex.	4,174	3,913	2,682	18.9	18.5	18.0	79,096	72,250	48,236
Colo.	181	229	140	14.4	12.0	8.0	2,694	2,748	1,120
N.Mex.	257	359	129	14.8	9.5	7.0	4,311	3,410	903
Ariz.	53	26	34	38.1	42.0	48.0	2,076	1,092	1,632
Calif.	124	65	95	38.2	40.0	42.0	4,724	2,600	3,990
U.S.	7,100	8,487	5,089	18.4	18.9	16.4	132,598	160,195	83,316

1/ Short-time average.

SORGHUM SILAGE

	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production
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State : Average:	1951	:	1952	: Average:	1951	:	1952	: Average:	1951	:	1952
	1941-50:		1941-50:		1941-50:		1941-50:		1941-50:		1941-50:

Thousand acres

Tons 1/

Thousand tons 1/

Ind.	5	2	1	10.9	10.5	10.0	60	21	10
Ill.	7	2	2	10.0	9.5	10.5	75	19	21
Minn.	6	2	1	7.1	7.5	7.0	49	15	7
Iowa	12	2	2	9.9	9.5	10.0	136	19	20
No.	33	21	28	8.4	9.0	8.0	276	189	224
N.Dak.	3	2	2	2.6	2.4	2.4	8	5	5
S.Dak.	15	6	6	3.6	3.5	4.0	47	21	24
Nebr.	52	18	19	5.6	5.5	7.0	284	99	133
Kans.	376	553	409	6.7	7.5	5.3	3,489	4,148	2,168
S.C.	3	3	2	5.2	6.0	5.5	14	18	11
Ga.	4	3	3	4.9	7.0	5.5	20	21	16
Tenn.	7	8	12	7.3	7.0	7.0	53	56	84
Ala.	6	4	3	7.0	7.0	6.5	39	28	20
Miss.	11	7	9	8.5	7.0	8.0	94	49	72
Ark.	4	6	5	6.2	7.0	6.0	27	42	30
La.	1	1	1	6.7	6.0	5.5	9	6	6
Okla.	68	73	77	4.7	5.5	3.5	313	402	270
Tex.	120	60	90	4.5	4.2	4.5	551	249	406
Colo.	8	8	10	4.8	5.5	5.0	39	28	50
N.Mex.	9	6	8	4.1	4.0	5.5	40	24	44
Ariz.	3	9	10	11.0	11.5	12.0	90	104	120
Calif.	4	6	6	10.2	10.0	10.0	43	60	60
U.S.	766	802	706	6.25	7.01	5.38	4,767	5,623	3,801

1/Green weight.

SORGHUM FORAGE

Acreage harvested Yield per acre Production
 State:Average: 1951 : 1952 : Average : 1951 : 1952 : Average : 1951 : 1952
 : 1941-50 : : 1941-50 : : 1941-50 : : 1941-50 :

	Thousand acres			Tons 1/		Thousand tons 1/			
Ill.	3	2	1	2.83	2.50	3.00	9	5	3
Minn.	11	4	2	2.52	2.20	2.00	29	9	4
Iowa	14	2	2	3.10	3.00	3.20	46	6	6
Mo.	131	44	60	2.12	2.50	1.70	284	110	102
N.Dak.	66	28	36	1.23	1.10	1.00	91	31	36
S.Dak.	366	161	100	1.50	1.50	1.15	540	242	115
Nebr.	414	209	154	1.78	1.50	1.50	742	314	231
Kans.	1,140	790	675	1.85	2.10	1.50	2,114	1,659	1,012
Va.	5	4	4	1.72	2.10	1.60	9	8	6
N.C.	15	13	12	1.92	1.90	1.80	28	25	22
S.C.	16	10	9	1.40	1.50	1.50	22	15	14
Ga.	34	30	26	1.30	1.25	1.40	45	38	36
Ky.	22	10	11	2.41	2.60	1.90	54	26	21
Tenn.	30	19	24	2.14	2.00	2.00	64	38	48
Ala.	26	17	21	1.44	1.25	1.25	38	21	26
Miss.	20	12	9	1.71	1.80	2.00	35	22	18
Ark.	58	20	21	1.58	1.85	1.20	88	37	25
La.	5	3	2	1.50	1.50	1.45	8	4	3
Okla.	956	732	729	1.41	1.35	.60	1,318	988	437
Tex.	2,516	1,934	2,349	1.29	1.13	.69	3,280	2,177	1,610
Mont.	6	3	3	1.20	1.50	1.50	6	4	4
Wyo.	11	5	5	.74	1.10	1.20	8	6	6
Colo.	415	467	385	1.12	1.05	1.00	470	490	385
N.Mex.	202	133	356	1.02	1.20	.70	210	160	249
Ariz.	5	5	6	1.88	2.00	2.00	9	10	12
Calif.	2/3	3	3	2/3.61	3.50	3.50	2/10	10	10
U.S.	6,491	4,660	5,005	1.46	1.39	.89	9,561	6,455	4,441
1/ Dry weight.	2/	Short-time average.							

SORGO SIRUP

Acreage harvested for sirum : Yield per acre : Production

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1952

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALL HAY

	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production		
State	Average : 1951	1952	Average : 1951	1952	Average : 1951	1952	
	: 1941-50	: 1941-50	: 1941-50	: 1941-50	: 1941-50	: 1941-50	
	Thousand acres		Tons		Thousand tons		
Maine	816	708	703	0.97	1.12	1.17	790
N.H.	357	310	308	1.16	1.28	1.28	416
Vt.	982	917	912	1.37	1.46	1.44	1,351
Mass.	362	331	334	1.53	1.63	1.56	552
R.I.	33	29	31	1.42	1.69	1.68	47
Conn.	285	260	253	1.55	1.73	1.75	442
N.Y.	3,804	3,297	3,250	1.51	1.72	1.66	5,748
N.J.	257	257	254	1.68	1.82	1.83	431
Pa.	2,390	2,314	2,269	1.45	1.53	1.49	3,470
Ohio	2,511	2,578	2,501	1.44	1.52	1.47	3,630
Ind.	1,837	1,834	1,790	1.38	1.45	1.40	2,536
Ill.	2,712	2,799	2,723	1.46	1.69	1.63	3,965
Mich.	2,612	2,521	2,455	1.37	1.54	1.44	3,581
Wis.	4,061	4,064	4,056	1.67	2.20	2.10	6,786
Minn.	4,257	3,770	3,821	1.47	1.84	1.83	6,281
Iowa	3,420	3,947	3,767	1.60	1.76	1.82	5,497
Mo.	3,670	3,715	3,425	1.20	1.29	1.08	4,396
N.Dak.	3,247	3,360	3,825	.96	.92	.86	3,114
S.Dak.	3,694	4,733	5,116	.84	.92	.78	3,079
Nebr.	4,216	5,215	5,369	1.06	1.18	1.12	4,481
Kans.	1,823	2,134	1,973	1.61	1.62	1.18	2,932
Del.	74	69	70	1.37	1.45	1.46	100
Md.	444	450	473	1.36	1.52	1.46	605
Va.	1,359	1,389	1,460	1.14	1.18	1.21	1,552
W.Va.	808	818	818	1.22	1.28	1.21	989
N.C.	1,259	1,195	1,227	1.01	1.01	1.08	1,266
S.C.	555	455	492	.80	.82	.86	441
Ga.	1,357	991	883	.54	.63	.66	731
Fla.	116	80	78	.56	.71	.69	65
Ky.	1,795	1,913	1,751	1.29	1.19	1.05	2,328
Tenn.	1,820	1,602	1,461	1.16	1.04	.88	2,114
Ala.	996	709	723	.75	.79	.79	739
Miss.	869	724	690	1.18	1.07	.94	1,024
Ark.	1,311	1,137	1,003	1.12	1.14	.77	1,462
La.	317	298	343	1.22	1.15	1.18	387
Okla.	1,368	1,489	1,408	1.26	1.21	1.11	1,715
Tex.	1,583	1,446	1,517	.99	1.01	1.00	1,550
Mont.	2,183	2,219	2,420	1.17	1.06	1.07	2,558
Idaho	1,119	1,066	1,097	2.12	2.14	2.41	2,372
Wyo.	1,102	1,117	1,139	1.12	1.12	1.17	1,235
Colo.	1,399	1,291	1,396	1.58	1.57	1.73	2,212
N.Mex.	208	200	207	2.09	2.09	2.20	435
Ariz.	275	251	251	2.34	2.53	2.70	642
Utah	568	508	548	2.03	2.01	2.39	1,154
Nev.	408	391	392	1.48	1.52	1.71	600
Wash.	879	796	797	1.91	1.80	1.88	1,682
Oreg.	1,080	1,001	1,023	1.73	1.55	1.74	1,865
Calif.	1,938	1,744	1,862	2.96	3.11	3.19	5,728
U.S.	74,536	74,442	74,664	1.36	1.45	1.40	101,072
							107,991
							104,424

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

as of
December 1952

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1952
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALFALFA HAY

Acreage harvested Yield per acre Production

State : Average : 1951 : 1952 : Average : 1951 : 1952 : Average : 1951 : 1952
: 1941-50: : 1941-50: : 1941-50: : 1941-50: : 1941-50:

Thousand acres Tons Thousand tons

Maine	5	8	8	1.40	1.60	1.50	8	13	12
N.H.	4	7	8	2.02	2.00	1.85	9	14	15
Vt.	24	51	31	2.95	1.95	3.00	50	60	62
Mass.	13	18	20	2.24	2.15	2.25	29	39	45
R.I.	1	1	2	2.23	2.35	2.30	2	2	5
Conn.	25	30	31	2.36	2.40	2.40	58	72	74
N.Y.	394	388	404	2.00	2.15	2.10	786	834	848
N.J.	71	82	77	2.17	2.30	2.35	154	180	181
Pa.	296	329	362	1.91	2.05	2.00	566	674	724
Ohio	455	509	514	1.91	1.85	1.80	370	942	925
Ind.	440	451	428	1.85	1.95	1.85	815	879	792
Ill.	599	891	771	2.26	2.35	2.25	1,360	2,094	1,735
Mich.	1,104	1,094	1,050	1.54	1.75	1.65	1,710	1,914	1,732
Wis.	1,125	1,969	1,910	2.11	2.55	2.40	2,361	5,021	4,584
Minn.	1,172	1,663	1,696	2.03	2.40	2.40	2,379	3,991	4,070
Iowa	934	1,351	1,076	2.22	2.25	2.40	2,083	2,815	2,582
Mo.	321	318	289	2.58	2.60	2.30	826	827	665
N.Dak.	316	506	602	1.45	1.35	1.40	314	683	843
S.Dak.	410	919	1,149	1.55	1.65	1.45	627	1,516	1,666
Nebr.	988	1,456	1,529	2.00	2.05	2.05	1,980	2,985	3,134
Kans.	883	985	906	2.10	2.15	1.60	1,849	2,118	1,450
Del.	6	7	6	2.20	2.25	2.15	13	16	13
Md.	53	67	70	2.01	2.10	2.15	106	141	150
Va.	86	131	153	2.18	2.20	2.30	192	288	337
W.Va.	56	67	70	1.98	1.90	1.90	110	137	133
N.C.	24	64	70	2.08	2.00	2.05	52	128	144
Ga.	5	9	9	1.73	1.70	1.75	8	15	16
Ky.	236	216	194	2.05	1.80	1.65	486	389	320
Tenn.	142	128	100	2.12	1.75	1.50	300	224	150
Ala.	12	20	13	1.73	1.65	1.30	22	33	17
Miss.	46	8	8	2.06	1.90	1.60	96	15	13
Ark.	90	41	37	2.38	2.40	1.75	216	98	47
La.	21	19	22	1.98	1.80	1.90	42	34	42
Okla.	362	401	421	1.96	1.80	1.75	710	732	737
Tex.	165	198	226	2.52	2.15	2.05	412	426	463
Mont.	692	657	677	1.63	1.55	1.60	1,130	1,018	1,083
Idaho	762	726	770	2.54	2.60	2.90	1,928	1,888	2,233
Wyo.	337	317	342	1.65	1.70	1.80	558	539	616
Colo.	635	610	577	2.15	2.20	2.40	1,362	1,342	1,625
N.Mex.	127	121	131	2.76	2.80	2.95	351	539	386
Ariz.	206	195	191	2.62	2.80	3.00	541	546	573
Utah	407	361	390	2.31	2.30	2.80	938	830	1,092
Nev.	105	110	108	2.55	2.70	3.20	268	297	346
Wash.	308	303	306	2.29	2.05	2.10	706	621	643
Oreg.	248	217	221	2.60	2.65	2.75	645	575	608
Calif.	950	931	959	4.48	4.60	4.70	4,256	4,283	4,507
U.S.	15,562	18,830	19,024	2.20	2.26	2.23	34,283	42,607	42,438

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1952

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY 1/

Acreage harvested Yield per acre Production

State :Averages 1951 : 1952 :Average: 1951 : 1952 :Average : 1951 : 1952
 ::1941-50:: ::1941-50:: ::1941-50:: ::1941-50:: ::1941-50:: ::1941-50:: ::1941-50::

	<u>Thousand acres</u>		<u>Tons</u>		<u>Thousand tons</u>				
Maine	467	451	460	1.08	1.25	1.30	502	564	598
N.H.	174	155	150	1.32	1.45	1.45	229	225	218
Vt.	572	529	513	1.44	1.55	1.55	828	820	795
Mass.	211	184	182	1.67	1.80	1.75	352	331	318
R.I.	16	18	18	1.52	1.85	1.70	25	33	31
Conn.	141	133	133	1.64	1.80	1.80	230	239	239
N.Y.	2,622	2,262	2,217	1.53	1.75	1.65	4,022	3,958	3,658
N.J.	127	121	120	1.54	1.75	1.70	198	212	204
Pa.	1,924	1,852	1,796	1.39	1.45	1.40	2,680	2,685	2,514
Ohio	1,872	1,956	1,858	1.34	1.45	1.40	2,517	2,836	2,601
Ind.	992	1,129	1,095	1.22	1.30	1.30	1,214	1,468	1,424
Ill.	1,388	1,491	1,580	1.34	1.45	1.50	1,859	2,162	2,370
Mich.	1,265	1,215	1,191	1.26	1.40	1.30	1,603	1,701	1,548
Wis.	2,576	1,914	1,971	1.52	1.90	1.85	3,957	3,637	3,646
Minn.	1,100	.988	1,018	1.44	1.65	1.60	1,588	1,630	1,629
Iowa	2,156	2,523	2,523	1.38	1.55	1.60	2,992	3,911	4,037
Mo.	1,163	1,151	1,404	1.06	1.15	1.05	1,241	1,324	1,474
S.Dak.	20	38	57	1.18	1.40	1.15	23	53	66
Nebr.	46	166	175	1.18	1.40	1.40	53	232	245
Kans.	85	160	168	1.26	1.15	1.10	106	184	185
Del.	31	30	30	1.40	1.45	1.50	43	44	45
Md.	292	284	295	1.29	1.45	1.35	378	412	398
Va.	465	446	428	1.16	1.20	1.15	543	535	492
W.Va.	442	460	451	1.21	1.30	1.20	535	598	541
N.C.	89	108	106	1.14	1.10	1.10	102	119	117
Ga.	10	18	18	.94	1.00	.90	10	18	16
Ky.	410	429	360	1.25	1.15	1.10	518	493	396
Tenn.	180	158	130	1.19	1.10	.90	216	174	117
Ala.	12	22	20	.91	.80	.70	11	18	14
Miss.	27	60	55	1.16	1.00	1.10	32	60	60
Ark.	28	32	30	1.12	1.15	.75	32	57	22
La.	23	27	34	1.10	1.20	1.25	26	32	42
Mont.	216	277	277	1.33	1.20	1.30	286	332	360
Idaho	128	136	136	1.34	1.25	1.35	172	170	184
Wyo.	91	123	125	1.21	1.25	1.15	109	154	144
Colo.	159	142	149	1.45	1.45	1.45	230	206	216
N.Mex.	14	13	13	1.36	1.30	1.30	18	17	17
Utah	32	28	30	1.65	1.75	1.90	52	49	57
Nev.	38	50	45	1.35	1.20	1.40	51	60	63
Wash.	195	208	210	2.11	1.90	2.15	411	395	452
Oreg.	124	124	112	1.82	1.60	1.80	227	198	202
U.S.	21,934	21,611	21,683	1.38	1.50	1.46	30,242	32,326	31,755

1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of
December 1952

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1952
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

GRAINS CUT GREEN FOR HAY

--- : -- Acreage harvested : -- Yield per acre : -- Production
 State:Average: 1951 : 1952 :Average: 1951 : 1952 :Average: 1951 : 1952
 --- :1941-50: :1941-50: :1941-50: :1941-50: :1941-50: :1941-50:

	<u>Thousand acres</u>		<u>Tons</u>		<u>Thousand tons</u>	
Maine	777	9	5	1.62	1.70	15
N.H.	6	5	4	1.72	1.60	8
Vt.	28	28	19	1.77	1.80	34
Mass.	7	5	3	1.72	1.80	4
R.I.	2	1	1	1.66	1.65	2
Conn.	8	5	3	1.70	1.85	5
N.Y.	44	34	28	1.48	1.70	43
Wis.	42	17	10	1.19	1.50	14
Minn.	46	22	36	1.19	1.30	41
Iowa	63	36	25	1.14	1.15	28
Mo.	171	140	190	.93	1.00	133
N.Dak.	125	210	580	1.10	1.00	406
S.Dak.	54	45	140	.85	.85	91
Nebr.	72	72	100	.90	1.00	80
Kans.	28	30	36	1.10	1.10	29
Va.	40	38	44	1.14	1.15	51
W.Va.	23	21	21	1.08	1.10	23
N.C.	89	80	96	.96	1.00	96
S.C.	18	18	17	.84	.90	16
Ga.	24	21	19	.78	.60	18
Ky.	39	37	49	1.00	.85	49
Tenn.	55	58	71	.95	.85	67
Ark.	54	35	37	.93	.70	33
Okla.	52	42	54	.95	.70	49
Tex.	69	65	98	.87	.80	88
Mont.	170	254	417	1.02	.85	375
Idaho	51	40	39	1.42	1.30	57
Wyo.	44	46	55	1.03	1.10	60
Colo.	60	61	70	1.14	1.00	84
N.Mex.	20	19	19	1.25	1.15	17
Ariz.	56	46	50	1.52	1.65	90
Utah	12	11	12	1.32	1.30	17
Nev.	6	11	13	1.33	1.30	20
Wash.	198	139	129	1.40	1.40	168
Oreg.	224	194	190	1.40	1.20	294
Calif.	677	513	590	1.52	1.40	944
U.S.	2,745	2,408	3,270	1.23	1.14	3,541
				1.08	1.033	718
				1.08	3,371	2,753
						3

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

as of

December 1952

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

COWPEAS FOR HAY

COWPEAS GRAZED

OR PLOWED UNDER

	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production							
State	Av.	1941-50	Av.	1941-50	Av.	1941-50	Av.	1941-50	Av.	1941-50	Av.	1941-50
	Thousand acres		Tons		Thousand tons				Thousand acres			
Ill.	42	6	6	0.96	1.10	1.00	38	7	6	7	3	3
No.	23	4	---	1.13	1.20	---	26	5	---	10	1	---
Kans.	9	11	8	1.04	.90	1.10	10	10	9	18	17	13
Va.	10	1	---	1.13	1.15	---	11	1	---	10	3	---
N.C.	54	21	26	.89	.85	1.00	47	18	26	94	38	42
S.C.	244	122	119	.72	.75	.75	171	92	89	113	29	25
Ga.	118	31	28	.71	.70	.75	79	22	21	131	89	76
Fla.	8	5	5	.68	.80	.65	6	4	3	29	35	33
Ky.	17	4	---	1.33	1.50	---	23	6	---	3	1	---
Tenn.	38	6	12	1.00	1.00	.85	38	6	10	15	5	3
Ala.	53	5	7	.77	.75	.75	41	4	5	48	27	22
Hiss.	60	11	10	1.00	.95	1.00	51	10	10	84	36	31
Ark.	56	6	10	.94	1.05	.90	52	6	9	89	17	11
La.	14	4	5	.93	.70	.70	13	3	4	62	24	20
Okla.	24	31	10	.85	.75	.70	21	23	7	75	75	44
Tex.	26	8	8	.76	.65	.60	20	5	5	257	137	156
U.S.	805	276	254	.84	.80	.80	665	222	204	1,050	537	479

WILD HAY 1/

	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production							
State	Average	1951	1952	Average	1951	1952	Average	1951	1952	Average	1951	1952
	1941-50	1941-50	1941-50	1941-50	1941-50	1941-50	1941-50	1941-50	1941-50	1941-50	1941-50	1941-50
	Thousand acres		Tons		Thousand tons				Thousand acres			
Wis.	114	50	45	1.18	1.35	1.40	134	68	63			
Minn.	1,312	882	847	1.10	1.10	1.10	1,449	970	932			
Iowa	91	44	50	1.18	1.25	1.25	106	55	62			
No.	146	115	160	1.13	1.10	.75	166	126	120			
N.Dak.	2,391	2,302	2,302	.88	.80	.75	2,094	1,842	1,726			
S.Dak.	2,976	3,500	3,570	.72	.70	.55	2,134	2,450	1,964			
Nebr.	2,956	3,351	3,385	.74	.80	.70	2,189	2,381	2,370			
Kans.	640	693	665	1.12	1.15	.70	714	797	466			
Ark.	174	163	204	1.04	1.05	.75	180	171	153			
Okla.	434	428	458	1.16	1.10	.85	502	471	389			
Tex.	186	174	183	1.03	.85	.85	190	148	156			
Mont.	824	801	849	.84	.75	.70	696	601	594			
Idaho	140	142	121	1.10	1.00	1.05	153	142	127			
Wyo.	502	501	481	.82	.80	.80	413	401	385			
Colo.	447	406	430	.99	.85	1.00	444	345	430			
N.Mex.	22	24	22	.79	.75	.65	17	18	14			
Utah	99	92	99	1.22	1.15	1.20	120	106	119			
Nev.	241	210	216	1.04	1.00	1.05	252	210	227			
Wash.	50	56	58	1.22	1.20	1.25	61	67	72			
Oreg.	282	309	334	1.16	1.00	1.10	326	309	367			
Calif.	160	139	142	1.24	1.20	1.40	199	167	199			
U.S.	14,188	14,382	14,621	.88	.84	.75	12,539	12,145	10,935			

1/ Includes prairie, marsh, and salt grasses.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1952

December 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SOYBEANS FOR HAY

: SOYBEANS GRAZED

: OR PLOWED UNDER

State	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production		Av.		1941		1951		1952	
	1941	1951	1952	1941	1951	1952	1941	1951	1952	50	50	50	50	50
	Thousand acres				Tons		Thousand tons				Thousand acres			
N.Y.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	2	2	2
N.J.	15	9	7	1.55	1.60	1.70	23	14	12	8	10	9		
Pa.	38	17	15	1.63	1.65	1.65	60	28	25	12	4	3		
Ohio	91	18	26	1.50	1.35	1.45	137	24	38	33	17	19		
Ind.	204	72	69	1.42	1.45	1.35	285	104	93	33	22	21		
Ill.	262	72	84	1.30	1.40	1.10	338	101	92	49	38	18		
Mich.	11	4	4	1.30	1.70	1.40	15	7	6	22	4	9		
Wis.	46	15	9	1.65	1.70	1.95	77	22	18	12	6	4		
Minn.	55	13	6	1.48	1.40	1.55	83	18	9	26	50	36		
Iowa	82	12	10	1.47	1.40	1.75	120	17	18	33	43	7		
Mo.	96	28	55	1.26	1.35	1.20	120	38	66	74	100	45		
N.Dak.	1/1	2	11/1.26	1.25	1.20	1/1	2	1	1/1	1	1	1		
S.Dak.	2	1	---	1.22	1.20	---	2	1	---	2	2	4		
Nebr.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	2	
Kans.	12	5	35	1.34	1.45	1.05	17	7	37	19	89	28		
Del.	14	6	7	1.24	1.30	1.35	17	8	9	5	2	2		
Md.	34	12	15	1.38	1.40	1.45	44	17	22	8	6	4		
Va.	56	34	33	1.28	1.30	1.30	70	44	43	57	48	46		
W.Va.	24	8	7	1.56	1.60	1.60	37	13	11	3	1	1		
N.C.	163	123	127	1.11	1.20	1.05	180	148	133	142	105	91		
S.C.	24	21	33	.96	1.00	.95	23	21	31	47	61	54		
Ga.	44	30	36	.92	.90	.95	40	27	34	45	63	60		
Fla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	2		
Ky.	99	70	95	1.46	1.40	1.20	145	98	114	22	20	18		
Tenn.	119	99	142	1.27	1.20	1.00	150	119	142	124	99	62		
Ala.	163	66	68	.92	.90	.80	148	59	54	36	16	10		
Miss.	178	127	130	1.24	1.20	1.05	217	152	136	128	83	65		
Ark.	104	74	100	1.11	1.15	.90	114	85	90	108	60	30		
La.	39	12	17	1.26	1.10	1.05	48	13	18	244	240	200		
Okla.	8	24	39	1.05	1.15	.90	8	28	35	7	19	33		
Tex.	6	1	1	.74	.70	.70	4	1	1	7	2	4		
U.S.	1,994	973	1,171	1.27	1.25	1.10	2,529	1,216	1,288	1,312	1,217	890		

1/ Short-time average.

HOPS

State	Acreage in production		Yield per acre		Production		1/		
	Average	1951	1952	Average	1951	1952	Average	1951	1952
	1941-50	1951	1952	1941-50	1951	1952	1941-50	1951	1952
<hr/>									
Acres				Pounds			Thousands	pounds	
Idaho	2/483	1,500	1,600	2/1,603	1,695	2,230	2/774	2,543	3,568
Wash.	10,720	15,300	14,900	1,740	1,790	1,735	18,565	27,387	25,852
Oreg.	18,010	14,900	12,800	920	1,260	1,310	16,464	18,774	16,768
Calif.	8,650	9,500	9,000	1,524	1,530	1,675	13,218	14,535	15,075
U.S.	37,718	41,200	38,300	1,289	1,535	1,600	48,789	63,239	61,263

1/ Production includes hops harvested and salable under marketing agreement, hops harvested but not salable under marketing agreement, and hops produced but not harvested. Salable allotments under provisions of marketing agreement totaled 46.5 million pounds in 1951 and 39.2 million pounds in 1952. 2/ Short-time average.

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1952

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1952
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP REPORTING BOARD

LESPIDEZA HAY 1/

	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production				
State	Average	1951	Average	1952	Average	1951	1952		
	1941-50	: 1941-50	1941-50	: 1941-50	1941-50	: 1941-50	:		
	Thousand acres		Tons		Thousand tons				
Ind.	101	107	104	1.13	1.10	0.95	116	118	99
Ill.	118	198	162	1.09	1.20	.85	129	238	138
Mo.	1,508	1,749	997	1.06	1.20	.95	1,615	2,099	947
Kans.	96	160	70	1.13	1.20	.80	109	192	56
Del.	16	21	22	1.20	1.25	1.30	19	26	29
Md.	40	62	65	1.14	1.30	1.30	47	81	84
Va.	482	513	580	1.06	1.05	1.10	515	539	638
W.Va.	32	35	40	1.08	1.05	1.00	34	37	40
N.C.	499	484	518	1.09	.95	1.10	544	460	570
S.C.	202	234	260	.90	.80	.90	183	187	234
Ga.	181	208	196	.85	.85	.80	154	177	157
Ky.	792	897	780	1.14	1.10	.90	905	987	702
Tenn.	1,127	961	788	1.07	.95	.80	1,203	913	630
Ala.	116	136	141	.90	.85	.80	104	116	113
Miss.	318	298	271	1.11	1.00	.80	354	298	217
Ark.	672	678	454	1.01	1.10	.65	678	746	295
La.	98	98	108	1.22	1.00	1.10	119	98	119
Oklahoma	84	155	105	1.07	1.15	.75	92	178	79
U.S.	6,484	6,994	5,661	1.07	1.07	.91	6,926	7,490	5,147

1/ Additional quantities produced in other States and other years, included in "other hay".

PEANUTS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Av.			Av.			Av.		
	1941-50	1951	1952	1941-50	1951	1952	1941-50	1951	1952
	50			50			50		
			Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons
Virginia	119	106	91	0.60	0.60	0.75	72	64	68
North Carolina	249	215	181	.63	.75	.75	157	161	136
Tennessee	4	2	3	.80	.70	.70	3	1	2
Total (Va.-N.C. area)	371	323	275	.62	.70	.75	231	226	206
South Carolina	28	12	8	.53	.55	.65	15	7	5
Georgia	906	596	490	.40	.47	.50	362	280	245
Florida	90	53	47	.48	.60	.56	43	32	26
Alabama	408	229	213	.48	.60	.63	195	137	134
Mississippi	17	6	6	.72	.67	.60	12	4	4
Total (S.E. area)	1,450	896	764	.44	.51	.54	627	460	414
Arkansas	21	7	5	.78	.90	.80	16	6	4
Louisiana	11	4	3	.72	.70	.70	8	3	2
Oklahoma	204	188	110	.52	.55	.55	104	103	60
Texas	623	390	269	.50	.55	.52	303	214	140
New Mexico	5	3	2	.51	.50	.50	3	2	1
Total (S.W. area)	864	592	389	.51	.55	.53	433	328	207
United States	2,686	1,811	1,428	.49	.56	.58	1,291	1,014	827

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1952

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

OTHER HAY 1/

	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production				
State & Average:	1951	1952	Average:	1951	1952	Average:	1951	1952	
: 1941-50:	: 1941-50:	: 1941-50:		: 1941-50:	: 1941-50:		: 1941-50:	: 1941-50:	
	Thousand acres		Tons		Thousand tons				
Maine	337	240	230	0.80	0.85	0.90	269	204	207
N.H.	172	143	146	.97	1.05	1.05	167	150	153
Vt.	359	329	349	1.18	1.25	1.20	424	411	419
Mass.	131	124	129	1.22	1.30	1.20	159	161	155
R.I.	14	9	10	1.23	1.35	1.35	17	12	14
Conn.	112	92	86	1.26	1.40	1.45	140	129	125
N.Y.	742	613	601	1.18	1.35	1.40	873	828	841
N.J.	40	45	50	1.23	1.35	1.35	50	61	68
Pa.	122	116	96	1.24	1.35	1.20	151	157	115
Ohio	76	95	103	1.12	1.20	1.10	86	114	113
Ind.	73	75	94	1.06	1.10	1.10	78	82	103
Ill.	286	141	120	.78	.95	.85	220	134	102
Mich.	219	208	210	1.09	1.25	1.20	240	260	252
Wis.	149	101	111	1.31	1.60	1.65	194	162	183
Minn.	536	202	218	1.26	1.40	1.40	681	283	305
Iowa	82	81	83	1.37	1.35	1.40	112	109	116
Mo.	234	210	330	1.02	1.10	.90	239	231	297
N.Dak.	453	340	340	1.07	1.00	.90	488	340	306
S.Dak.	222	230	200	1.08	1.25	1.10	239	288	220
Nebr.	146	170	180	1.27	1.10	1.00	184	187	180
Kans.	66	90	85	1.40	1.40	1.10	92	126	94
Del.	6	5	5	1.19	1.25	1.20	7	6	6
Md.	21	25	28	1.15	1.30	1.25	25	32	35
Va.	96	120	131	1.04	1.05	1.00	100	126	131
W.Va.	231	227	229	1.07	1.10	1.05	247	250	240
N.C.	92	100	103	1.06	.95	1.00	98	95	103
S.C.	38	48	55	.87	1.00	.90	33	48	50
Ga.	70	78	87	.86	.90	.85	60	70	74
Fla.	18	22	26	.91	.95	.95	16	21	25
Ky.	202	260	273	1.04	1.05	.95	212	273	259
Tenn.	154	190	215	.99	.95	.80	152	180	172
Ala.	228	231	261	.94	.85	.90	214	196	235
Miss.	220	214	210	1.13	1.10	1.00	250	235	210
Ark.	110	101	136	1.13	1.20	.90	124	121	122
La.	110	134	154	1.18	1.20	1.15	130	161	177
Okla.	200	220	211	1.14	1.10	.95	229	242	200
Tex.	509	610	732	1.10	1.00	.90	561	610	659
Mont.	249	230	200	.97	.85	.85	240	196	170
Idaho	38	22	31	1.27	1.30	1.35	48	29	42
Wyo.	125	130	136	.86	.85	.90	107	110	122
Colo.	94	72	70	1.07	1.00	.95	102	72	66
N.Mex.	22	20	20	1.00	1.00	1.00	22	20	20
Ariz.	12	10	10	1.33	1.20	1.50	16	12	15
Utah	19	16	17	1.48	1.50	1.45	28	24	25
Nev.	18	10	10	1.24	1.30	1.40	22	13	14
Wash.	129	90	94	1.74	1.70	1.70	226	153	160
Oreg.	202	157	166	1.75	1.50	1.85	355	236	307
Calif.	140	161	171	1.57	1.60	1.65	220	258	282
U.S.	7,922	7,157	7,552	1.13	1.15	1.10	8,944	8,218	8,289

1/ In certain States, contains small quantities of specific kinds for which separate estimates are not made.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT
as of
December 1952

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1952
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP REPORTING BOARD

RED CLOVER SEED

	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production (clean seed)				
State: Average :	1951	: 1952	Average:	1951	1952	Average:	1951	: 1952	
1941-50:			: 1941-50:			: 1941-50:			
	Acres		Pounds			Thousands pounds			
N.Y.	11,040	16,000	14,000	62	75	70	699	1,200	980
Pa.	31,700	49,000	22,000	48	59	45	1,488	2,900	990
Ohio	217,900	264,000	185,000	40	60	50	8,870	15,800	9,200
Ind.	224,400	129,000	175,000	40	44	42	8,950	5,700	7,400
Ill.	297,600	190,000	293,000	38	42	50	11,500	8,000	14,600
Mich.	168,000	159,000	185,000	52	55	56	8,890	8,700	10,400
Wis.	166,200	121,000	139,000	47	49	65	7,460	5,900	9,000
Minn.	89,900	82,000	98,000	58	56	62	5,330	4,600	6,100
Iowa	294,700	187,000	275,000	41	45	47	12,120	8,400	12,900
Mo.	155,600	100,000	160,000	60	57	68	9,450	5,700	10,900
Nebr.	28,300	31,000	43,000	52	28	35	1,401	870	1,500
Kans.	46,400	5,000	20,000	52	36	46	2,335	180	920
Md.	17,210	17,000	12,000	41	54	35	699	920	420
Va.	12,100	15,000	10,000	43	52	56	538	780	560
Ky.	18,900	18,000	8,000	65	72	42	1,227	1,300	340
Mont.	---	6,000	5,000	---	150	160	---	900	800
Idaho	28,550	43,000	28,000	253	240	280	7,190	10,300	7,800
Wash.	2,950	5,500	6,000	160	155	185	463	850	1,100
Oreg.	17,500	20,000	10,000	138	160	160	2,390	3,200	1,600
Calif.	---	550	200	---	210	225	---	116	45
U.S.	1,830,530	1,458,050	1,688,200	50	59	58	91,257	86,316	97,555

ALSIKE CLOVER SEED

	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production (clean seed)				
State: Average :	1951	: 1952	Average:	1951	1952	Average:	1951	: 1952	
1941-50:			: 1941-50:			: 1941-50:			
	Acres		Pounds			Thousands pounds			
Ohio	18,000	16,000	10,000	79	54	55	1,454	860	550
Ind.	3,040	1,000	1,000	61	65	65	181	65	65
Ill.	8,440	2,700	3,000	76	93	60	623	250	180
Mich.	10,900	8,000	4,000	69	62	60	712	500	240
Wis.	12,950	11,000	10,000	123	110	110	1,601	1,200	1,100
Minn.	30,100	17,000	15,000	112	125	93	3,430	2,100	1,400
Iowa	3,610	3,500	2,000	61	49	60	221	170	120
Idaho	13,040	20,000	10,000	196	125	240	2,310	2,500	2,400
Oreg.	13,540	10,000	11,000	238	470	455	3,180	4,700	5,000
Calif.	2,440	4,300	4,600	315	440	435	800	1,900	2,000
U.S.	117,260	93,500	70,600	125	152	185	14,592	14,245	13,055

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1952

December 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALFALFA SEED

	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production (clean seed)		
State : Average:	1951	:	1952	: Average:	1951	:	1952
1941-50:			1941-50:		1941-50:		1941-50

	Acres		Pounds		Thousands pounds	
Ohio	14,660	6,000	20,000	40	42	46
Ind.	7,770	3,500	---	44	51	---
Mich.	53,900	30,000	32,000	38	33	41
Wis.	24,200	10,000	18,000	64	40	48
Minn.	51,400	43,000	30,000	48	51	47
Iowa	10,600	5,000	4,000	39	40	33
N.Dak.	34,900	77,000	60,000	46	38	42
S.Dak.	50,500	110,000	151,000	58	26	65
Nebr.	101,500	54,000	176,000	74	41	90
Kans.	150,500	48,000	240,000	71	60	110
Okla.	95,600	70,000	98,000	98	96	115
Tex.	16,200	17,000	33,000	129	135	150
Mont.	80,000	95,000	93,000	78	62	84
Idaho	23,300	43,000	43,000	88	150	180
Wyo.	19,100	22,000	24,000	75	60	87
Colo.	21,670	23,000	24,000	91	85	100
N.Mex.	8,560	6,000	5,500	144	265	290
Ariz.	42,100	45,000	30,000	164	215	225
Utah	40,100	62,000	59,000	108	185	180
Wash.	4,250	28,000	33,000	201	540	525
Oreg.	5,190	9,000	9,000	98	220	280
Calif.	35,960	77,000	84,000	182	325	460
U.S.	891,960	883,500	1,266,500	86	118	136
					7,520	25,000
					76,884	104,620
					172,810	

LESPIDEZA SEED

	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production (clean seed)		
State : Average:	1951	:	1952	: Average:	1951	:	1952
1941-50:			1941-50:		1941-50:		1941-50

	Acres		Pounds		Thousands pounds	
Ind.	23,040	12,000	16,000	182	240	205
Ill.	18,220	19,000	27,000	166	200	150
Mo.	271,300	170,000	212,000	184	195	175
Kans.	68,600	21,000	11,000	220	225	175
Md.	---	15,000	18,000	---	245	300
Va.	25,100	18,000	23,000	188	165	250
N.C.	158,900	122,000	128,000	195	180	260
S.C.	48,800	38,000	41,000	173	170	180
Ga.	50,100	40,000	37,000	180	160	155
Ky.	68,800	56,000	45,000	218	260	150
Tenn.	82,600	38,000	30,000	194	175	145
Ala.	11,900	15,000	17,000	165	140	140
Miss.	19,300	14,000	8,000	126	120	100
Ark.	32,000	50,000	30,000	206	270	125
La.	8,220	1,800	---	107	94	---
Okla.	1/15,571	9,000	3,000	1/176	155	125
U.S.	900,480	638,800	646,000	192	198	190
					1/2,786	1,400
					174,187	126,270
					122,480	

1/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS Washington, D. C.,
as of December 17, 1952
December 1952

CROP REPORTING BOARD

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SWEETCLOVER SEED

	<u>Acreage harvested</u>	<u>Yield per acre</u>	<u>Production (clean seed)</u>
State	Average: 1951	Average: 1952	Average: 1951
	: 1941-50:	: 1941-50:	: 1941-50:
Ohio	13,060	11,000	1,555
Ind.	5,370	4,500	581
Ill.	24,100	17,000	2,086
Mich.	5,300	8,000	684
Wis.	2,850	4,000	383
Minn.	60,800	60,000	9,400
Iowa	12,800	6,000	1,608
Mo.	11,010	5,400	1,336
N.Dak.	11,900	12,000	1,599
S.Dak.	13,200	16,000	1,911
Nebr.	30,650	22,000	4,470
Kans.	49,100	30,000	6,620
Okla.	---	34,000	4,400
Tex.	---	54,000	10,800
Mont.	10,700	8,000	2,115
Idaho	---	3,000	1,200
Wyo.	3,670	7,000	678
Colo.	10,490	7,000	2,214
U.S.	289,500	308,900	41,250
			48,990
			43,420

TIMOTHY SEED

	<u>Acreage harvested</u>	<u>Yield per acre</u>	<u>Production (clean seed)</u>
State	Average: 1951	Average: 1952	Average: 1951
	: 1941-50:	: 1941-50:	: 1941-50:
Pa.	5,830	7,300	656
Ohio	53,100	81,000	6,870
Ind.	14,230	18,000	1,669
Ill.	26,700	15,000	3,050
Wis.	13,300	8,000	1,809
Minn.	26,790	9,000	4,400
Iowa	157,400	70,000	27,450
Mo.	68,500	86,000	9,440
U.S.	365,850	294,300	55,344
			38,720
			33,270

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1952

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

TOBACCO

State:	Acreage Harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	Average:	1951	Average:	1952	Average:	1951
	1941-50:	1952	1941-50:	1952	1941-50:	1952
	Acres		Pounds		Thousands	pounds
Mass.	6,840	6,800	6,000	1,566	1,545	1,574
Conn.	17,900	16,900	17,300	1,366	1,378	1,425
N.Y.	720	300	200	1,343	1,400	1,400
Pa.	34,740	34,900	33,500	1,448	1,610	1,550
Ohio	20,950	18,900	19,700	1,157	1,387	1,393
Ind.	9,790	10,800	11,000	1,210	1,282	1,298
Wis.	22,100	15,500	16,100	1,469	1,477	1,478
Minn.	540	300	300	1,258	1,300	1,300
Mo.	5,680	5,000	5,000	1,052	800	1,150
Kans.	240	100	100	1,020	920	1,000
Md.	43,770	53,000	51,000	.758	.785	.800
Va.	122,910	136,500	137,500	1,120	1,295	1,339
W. Va.	2,930	3,100	3,300	1,107	1,380	1,375
N.C.	655,030	750,200	750,200	1,118	1,332	1,231
S.C.	111,700	132,000	132,000	1,134	1,330	1,280
Ga.	88,770	112,100	112,100	1,033	1,225	1,125
Fla.	20,660	26,600	26,700	957	1,218	1,141
Ky.	356,700	348,800	349,700	1,110	1,324	1,272
Tenn.	107,400	110,100	112,900	1,182	1,301	1,246
Ala.	360	600	600	847	1,050	930
La.	330	400	300	506	660	600
U.S.	1,630,060	1,782,900	1,775,500	1,124	1,307	1,243
					1,841,869	2,330,787
						2,207,477

MUNG BEANS

State:	Acreage		Acreage		Yield per		Production	
	planted	harvested	harvested	acre	harvested	acre	harvested	acre
	Average:	1951	1952	Average:	1951	1952	Average:	1951
	1941-50:	i	:1941-50:	i	:1941-50:	i	:1941-50:	i
	Thousand acres				Pounds			Thousands
Okla.	68	30	12	47	16	5	308	250
								120
								12,261
								4,000
								600

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1952

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - WASHINGTON, D. C.
TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1950 AND 1951
December 17, 1952
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

Class and type	Type : Average : No. : 1941-50 :	Acreage harvested : 1951 : 1941-50 :	Yield per acre : 1952 : 1951 :	Production : Average : 1941-50 :	Production : Average : 1952 : 1951 :	
					Acres	Pounds
Class 1, Flue-cured:						
Virginia		95,200	109,000	110,000	1,094	1,240
North Carolina	11	252,300	290,000	290,000	1,049	1,170
Total Old Belt	11	347,500	399,000	400,000	1,061	1,189
Total Eastern North Carolina Belt	12	316,800	356,000	356,000	1,159	1,435
North Carolina	13	76,200	92,000	92,000	1,137	1,385
South Carolina	13	111,700	132,000	132,000	1,134	1,330
Total South Carolina Belt	13	187,900	224,000	224,000	1,135	1,353
Georgia	14	87,850	111,000	111,000	1,033	1,225
Florida	14	17,280	22,500	22,700	930	1,140
Alabama	14	340	600	600	844	1,050
Total Georgia-Florida Belt	14	105,470	134,100	134,300	1,015	1,220
Total All Flue-cured Types	11-14	957,670	1,133,100	1,134,300	1,103	1,227
Class 2, Fire-cured:						
Total Virginia Belt	21	12,920	10,000	9,900	1,014	1,340
Kentucky	22	12,150	8,600	8,300	1,021	1,150
Tennessee	22	26,720	19,600	19,600	1,114	1,265
Total Hopkinsville-Clarksville Belt	22	38,670	28,200	27,900	1,085	1,230
Kentucky	23	14,290	8,700	7,200	1,006	1,050
Tennessee	23	3,150	2,100	1,900	1,018	1,100
Total Paducah-Mayfield Belt	23	17,440	10,800	9,100	1,008	1,060
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-23	1,692,370	1,692,000	1,692,000	1,051	1,215
Class 3, Air-cured:						
3A Light Air-cured						
Ohio	31	13,800	14,000	14,000	1,088	1,355
Indiana	31	9,630	10,700	10,900	1,213	1,285
Missouri	31	5,680	5,000	5,000	1,052	800
Kansas	31	240	100	100	1,020	920
Virginia	31	11,760	14,000	14,200	1,493	1,730
West Virginia	31	2,930	3,100	3,300	1,107	1,380
North Carolina	31	9,730	12,200	12,200	1,420	1,750
Kentucky	31	302,700	312,000	315,000	1,120	1,345
Tennessee	31	73,300	85,000	88,000	1,218	1,315
Total Burley Belt	31	-	-	-	462,700	1,154
Total Southern Maryland Belt	32	-	-	-	456,100	1,355
Total All Light Air-cured	31-32	-	-	-	51,000	758
	31-32	-	-	-	509,100	509
					513,700	1,118
					513,700	1,255
					659,680	1,296
					659,680	1,255
					644,623	1,118

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - WASHINGTON, D. C.
TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1951 AND 1952 (Continued)
December 17, 1952
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

Class and type	Type	No.	Acreage Harvested	Average Yield per acre	Production	Average	1941-50	1951	1952	Pounds		Thousands pounds
										Acreage	Pounds	
3B Dark Air-cured										160	100	1,053
Indiana		35	14,710	11,500	11,200	1,053	1,000	1,100	1,090	1,230	1,150	16,088
Kentucky		35	4,230	3,400	3,400	1,091	1,275	1,200	1,091	1,239	1,161	4,335
Tennessee		35	19,100	15,000	14,700	1,090	1,090	1,140	1,056	1,140	1,150	18,867
Total One Sucker		36	12,710	8,000	8,000	1,056	1,056	1,140	1,140	1,145	1,150	13,431
Total Green River Belt (Ky.)		37	3,030	3,500	3,400	937	937	1,145	1,064	1,197	1,150	2,864
Total Virginia Sun-cured Belt		35-37	34,840	26,500	26,100	1,064	1,064	1,197	1,197	1,197	1,150	37,161
Total Eli Dark Air-cured Class Z, Cigar Filler		41	34,330	34,600	23,200	1,446	1,446	1,610	1,480	1,273	1,413	1,550
Pennsylvania Seedleaf Total Miami Valley (Ohio)		42-44	7,150	4,900	5,700	1,273	1,273	1,480	1,540	1,594	1,594	9,813
Total Cigar Filler Types Class 5, Cigar Binder		41-44	41,480	39,500	28,900	1,413	1,413	1,540	1,540	1,594	1,594	58,932
Massachusetts Connecticut Total Connecticut Valley Broadleaf		51	8,560	8,600	9,500	1,624	1,624	1,700	1,660	1,592	1,660	1,650
Massachusetts Connecticut Total Connecticut Valley Havana Seed		52	5,260	5,260	9,700	1,592	1,592	1,660	1,660	1,706	1,710	13,773
New York Pennsylvania Total New York and Pa., Havana Seed		53	2,590	1,600	4,400	1,611	1,611	1,650	1,674	1,650	1,650	8,994
Wisconsin Minnesota Total Northern Wisconsin Total Cigar Binder Types Class 6, Cigar Wrapper		54	7,850	6,600	5,900	1,695	1,695	1,697	1,697	1,720	1,710	14,159
Massachusetts Connecticut Total Connecticut Valley Shade-grown Georgia Florida Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		55	720	300	200	1,348	1,348	1,400	1,400	300	1,400	1,400
Louisiana Perique United States		55	410	300	1,554	1,554	1,600	1,600	1,624	1,624	1,624	980
Wisconsin Minnesota Total Northern Wisconsin Total Cigar Binder Types Class 6, Cigar Wrapper		56	1,130	600	500	1,429	1,429	1,500	1,450	1,486	1,486	1,496
Wisconsin Minnesota Total Northern Wisconsin Total Cigar Binder Types Class 6, Cigar Wrapper		57	10,300	6,900	6,600	1,450	1,450	1,510	1,490	1,470	1,470	1,496
Wisconsin Minnesota Total Northern Wisconsin Total Cigar Binder Types Class 6, Cigar Wrapper		58	11,800	8,600	9,500	1,476	1,476	1,510	1,470	1,510	1,510	1,496
Wisconsin Minnesota Total Northern Wisconsin Total Cigar Binder Types Class 6, Cigar Wrapper		59	540	300	300	1,258	1,258	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	676
Wisconsin Minnesota Total Northern Wisconsin Total Cigar Binder Types Class 6, Cigar Wrapper		60	12,340	8,900	9,800	1,445	1,445	1,465	1,465	1,528	1,528	1,485
Wisconsin Minnesota Total Northern Wisconsin Total Cigar Binder Types Class 6, Cigar Wrapper		61	27,405	27,590	31,2700	1,445	1,445	1,571	1,571	1,556	1,556	1,556
Wisconsin Minnesota Total Northern Wisconsin Total Cigar Binder Types Class 6, Cigar Wrapper		62	31,2700	31,2700	32,400	1,445	1,445	1,571	1,571	1,556	1,556	1,556
Wisconsin Minnesota Total Northern Wisconsin Total Cigar Binder Types Class 6, Cigar Wrapper		63	1,480	1,700	1,500	1,445	1,445	1,571	1,571	1,556	1,556	1,556
Wisconsin Minnesota Total Northern Wisconsin Total Cigar Binder Types Class 6, Cigar Wrapper		64	6,750	6,700	6,300	1,050	1,050	1,170	1,090	1,090	1,090	1,050
Wisconsin Minnesota Total Northern Wisconsin Total Cigar Binder Types Class 6, Cigar Wrapper		65	8,230	8,400	7,800	984	984	950	950	950	950	950
Georgia Florida Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		66	810	1,100	1,100	993	993	970	970	970	970	970
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		67	3,180	4,100	4,000	1,061	1,061	1,260	1,102	1,315	1,102	1,145
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		68	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		69	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		70	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		71	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		72	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		73	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		74	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		75	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		76	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		77	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		78	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		79	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		80	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		81	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		82	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		83	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		84	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		85	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		86	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		87	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		88	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		89	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		90	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		91	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		92	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		93	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		94	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		95	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		96	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		97	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		98	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		99	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		100	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		101	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		102	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		103	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		104	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		105	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		106	3,180	4,100	4,100	1,094	1,094	1,303	1,203	1,472	1,303	1,472
Florida Georgia Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown Total Cigar Wrapper Types Total Eli Cigar Types Class 7, Miscellaneous		107	3,180	4,100	4,100							

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1952
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP REPORT as of December 1952 CROP REPORTING BOARD

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	State Average: 1941-50:	1951	1952	Average: 1941-50:	1951	1952	Uncleaned	Equivalent	Cleaned
Maine	7	8	9	958	1,000	690	67	89	62
N.Y.	137	139	150	1,014	1,100	1,100	1,405	1,529	1,650
Mich.	527	378	340	852	1,120	1,150	4,455	4,234	3,910
Total									
N.E.	676	525	499	884	1,113	1,127	5,960	5,843	5,622
Nebr.	61	67	56	1,520	1,250	2,000	921	838	1,120
Mont.	24	9	6	1,332	1,570	1,650	297	141	99
Idaho	139	139	118	1,657	1,800	1,900	2,300	2,502	2,242
Wyo.	86	56	54	1,346	1,400	1,520	1,151	784	821
Wash.	5	14	11	1,290	2,000	1,750	73	280	192
Total									
N.W.	316	285	245	1,510	1,595	1,826	4,756	4,545	4,474
Colo.	307	203	181	761	770	1,200	2,012	1,563	2,172
N.Mex.	181	30	40	303	400	340	584	120	136
Ariz.	13	8	8	520	370	380	68	30	30
Utah	9	7	4	558	110	700	49	8	28
Total									
S.W.	512	248	233	537	694	1,015	2,716	1,721	2,366
Calif:									
Standard									
Lima	87	68	81	1,406	1,876	1,856	1,202	1,276	1,503
Baby Lima	73	.52	28	1,508	1,677	1,707	1,098	872	478
Other	189	230	186	1,194	1,341	1,255	2,264	3,084	2,334
Total									
Calif.	348	350	295	1,311	1,495	1,463	4,565	5,232	4,315
U.S.	1,852	1,408	1,272	976	1,232	1,319	17,997	17,341	16,777

1/ Includes beans grown for seed.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds.

PEAS, DRY FIELD 1/

	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	State Average: 1941-50:	1951	1952	Average: 1941-50:	1951	1952	Uncleaned	Equivalent	Cleaned
Minn.	3/5	3	3	3/902	1,150	1,200	3/40	34	36
N.Dak.	3/11	3	3	3/1,092	800	700	3/120	24	21
Mont.	26	5	5	1,187	1,390	1,400	310	70	70
Idaho	136	80	62	1,290	1,270	1,400	1,760	1,016	868
Wyo.	3/2	7	7	3/1,152	1,200	2,130	3/24	84	149
Colo.	20	4	8	923	750	1,000	182	30	80
Wash.	230	175	110	1,334	1,370	1,100	3,091	2,398	1,210
Oreg.	27	13	8	1,343	800	1,150	356	104	92
Calif.	3/18	4	5	3/1,020	1,250	1,680	3/184	50	84
U.S.	471	294	211	1,270	1,296	1,237	6,011	3,810	2,610

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds.

3/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1952

December 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES
(Thousand bags of 100 pounds each cleaned)

Class	New York	Michigan	Nebraska	Montana	Idaho	Wyoming						
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952
Pea (Navy)	242	152	3,782	3,523	—	—	—	—	32	44	—	—
Great Northern	—	—	—	—	556	849	60	42	550	548	318	484
Small White	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Marrow	101	136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Kidney	16	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pinto	—	—	—	—	168	214	63	47	809	671	345	254
Red Kidney	1,024	1,151	108	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Small Red	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	427	379	—	—
Cranberry	—	—	72	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yelloweye	23	35	60	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Standard Lima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baby Lima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blackeyes, Calif.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garbanzo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	36	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	409	376	11	9
Total	1,442	1,548	4,022	3,754	724	1,063	129	89	2,227	2,018	674	747
Class	Colorado	New Mexico	Washington	Other	California	United States	States	States	1951	1952	1951	1952
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952
Pea (Navy)	—	—	—	—	15	13	—	—	1	1	4,072	3,793
Great Northern	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,484	1,923
Small White	—	—	—	—	—	—	736	540	—	—	736	540
White Marrow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	138
White Kidney	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	17	19
Pinto	1,430	2,085	110	126	10	5	34	28	33	46	3,002	3,476
Red Kidney	—	—	—	—	—	—	210	176	2	2	1,344	1,407
Pink	—	—	—	—	17	15	517	378	—	—	534	399
Small Red	—	—	—	—	217	139	124	87	—	—	768	605
Cranberry	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	23	—	—	85	103
Yelloweye	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	56	146	158
Standard Lima	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,168	1,360	—	—	1,168	1,360
Baby Lima	—	—	—	—	—	—	798	430	—	—	798	430
Blackeye, Calif.	—	—	—	—	—	—	918	647	—	—	918	647
Garbanzo	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	44	—	—	5	44
Other	39	—	4	3	9	5	186	160	7	11	701	626
Total	1,469	2,085	114	129	268	177	4,709	3,873	107	111	15,879	15,594

PEAS, DRY FIELD: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES 1/
(Thousand bags of 100 pounds each cleaned)

State	Alaska and White Canada, First and		Other smooth green kinds	Best, and other yellow and white seeded kinds		Other 2/	Total
	1951	1952		1951	1952		
Montana	11	9	—	—	—	51	52
Idaho	448	421	51	86	426	274	925
Colorado	—	—	27	74	—	—	27
Washington	1,640	420	410	321	200	388	2,250
Oregon	4	6	9	10	75	62	88
California	—	—	10	18	34	56	44
Other States	—	—	49	48	76	138	125
United States	2,103	856	556	557	862	970	3,521
							2,383

1/ Net including Austrian winter peas.

2/ Principally wrinkled kinds.

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

as of
December 1952

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1952
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED

	Acreage harvested 1/		Yield per acre		Production		
State	Average: 1951	1952	Average: 1951	1952	Average: 1951	1952	
	: 1941-50:	: 1941-50:	: 1941-50:	: 1941-50:	: 1941-50:	: 1941-50:	
	Thousand acres		Pounds		Thousand pounds		
Va.	151	146	118	1,254	1,630	1,800	188,724
N.C.	276	237	201	1,090	1,350	1,450	299,494
Tenn.	8	4	3	780	700	800	5,718
Total	434	387	322	1,144	1,449	1,572	493,936
S.C.	30	14	10	619	810	800	18,502
Ga.	983	662	544	721	900	800	698,300
Fla.	96	65	55	673	870	900	64,016
Ala.	447	298	224	730	690	1,025	319,829
Miss.	20	8	6	360	375	325	6,955
Total	1,577	1,047	839	714	833	863	1,107,601
Ark.	16	7	5	392	460	370	6,060
La.	8	3	2	324	325	350	2,572
Okla.	217	220	110	500	520	420	106,496
Tex.	679	338	230	482	350	350	317,066
N.Mex.	9	7	5	1,024	860	1,050	8,717
Total	929	575	352	488	422	382	440,911
U.S.	2,940	2,009	1,513	708	834	902	2,042,448
							1,675,955
							1,365,000

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops).

PEANUT ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

	Grown alone		Interplanted		Equivalent solid 1/		
State	Average: 1951	1952	Average: 1951	1952	Average: 1951	1952	
	: 1941-50:	: 1941-50:	: 1941-50:	: 1941-50:	: 1941-50:	: 1941-50:	
	Thousand acres						
Va.	154	149	122	---	---	154	149
N.C.	293	247	210	---	---	294	247
Tenn.	8	4	3	---	---	8	4
Total	454	400	335	---	---	455	400
S.C.	36	17	12	---	---	37	17
Ga.	1,210	791	633	303	138	120	1,362
Fla.	257	201	195	133	79	70	323
Ala.	581	375	274	38	3	2	600
Miss.	28	10	8	---	---	30	10
Total	2,112	1,394	1,122	479	220	192	2,351
Ark.	36	11	7	---	---	37	11
La.	19	6	4	---	---	20	6
Okla.	250	233	123	---	---	250	233
Tex.	770	541	373	---	---	774	541
N.Mex.	9	7	5	---	---	9	7
Total	1,083	798	512	---	---	1,089	798
U.S.	3,650	2,592	1,969	492	220	192	3,896
							2,703
							2,065

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

December 1952

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SOYBEAN ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

Grown alone Interplanted Equivalent solid 1/

State : Average: 1951 : 1952 : Average: 1951 : 1952 : Average: 1951 : 1952
 : 1941-50: : 1941-50: : 1941-50: : 1941-50: : 1941-50:

Thousands acres

N.Y.	14	9	7	---	---	---	14	9	7
N.J.	37	39	36	---	---	---	37	39	36
Pa.	77	43	37	---	---	---	77	43	37
Ohio	1,120	1,159	985	---	---	---	1,120	1,159	985
Ind.	1,628	1,800	1,728	---	---	---	1,628	1,800	1,728
Ill.	3,694	3,841	3,649	---	---	---	3,694	3,841	3,649
Mich.	132	128	105	---	---	---	132	128	105
Wis.	96	63	61	---	---	---	96	63	61
Minn.	654	1,140	1,197	---	---	---	654	1,140	1,197
Iowa	1,786	1,638	1,491	---	---	---	1,786	1,638	1,491
Mo.	830	1,396	1,801	76	44	46	868	1,418	1,824
N.Dak.	2/ 14	31	31	---	---	---	2/ 14	31	31
S.Dak.	29	63	89	---	---	---	29	63	89
Nebr.	37	60	90	---	---	---	37	60	90
Kans.	250	495	703	---	---	---	250	495	703
Del.	65	69	67	---	---	---	65	69	67
Md.	86	95	94	---	---	---	86	95	94
Va.	170	220	224	82	56	58	210	248	253
W.Va.	29	10	9	---	---	---	29	10	9
N.C.	392	445	432	310	184	153	547	537	508
S.C.	53	114	132	86	102	106	96	165	185
Ga.	77	86	90	52	55	76	102	114	128
Fla.	---	10	14	---	---	---	---	10	14
Ky.	197	212	220	28	16	14	211	220	227
Tenn.	223	310	326	221	142	118	333	381	385
Ala.	228	166	166	20	8	7	238	170	170
Miss.	352	600	618	204	70	63	454	635	650
Ark.	365	685	952	250	111	88	490	741	996
La.	113	140	130	401	300	255	314	290	258
Okla.	24	120	154	---	---	---	25	120	154
Tex.	17	3	5	---	---	---	18	3	5
U.S.	12,788	15,190	15,643	1,734	1,088	984	13,655	15,735	16,136

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

2/ Short-time average.

VELVETBEANS 1/

Total acreage Yield per acre Production

State : Average: 1951 : 1952 : Average: 1951 : 1952 : Average: 1951 : 1952
 : 1941-50: : 1941-50: : 1941-50: : 1941-50: : 1941-50:

Thousands acres Pounds Thousands tons

S.C.	54	30	25	1,089	1,010	950	80	15	12
Ga.	678	418	330	865	840	650	289	176	107
Fla.	137	70	60	592	520	500	40	18	15
Ala.	237	95	60	858	600	700	101	28	21
Miss.	43	8	7	940	1,000	800	20	4	3
La.	40	3	2	698	650	600	14	1	1
U.S.	1,189	624	484	840	776	657	495	242	159

1/ The figures refer to the yield and entire production of velvetbeans in the hull, whether grazed or harvested otherwise.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, Washington, D. C.,
as of December 17, 1952
December 1952 CROP REPORTING BOARD 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SOYBEANS FOR BEANS

Washington, D. C.,
December 17, 1952
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
State:	Average: 1951	: 1952	: Average: 1941-50	Average: 1951	: 1952	: 1941-50	Average: 1951	: 1952	: 1941-50
	10	7	5	15.8	18.0	17.5	149	126	88
N.Y.	14	20	20	16.9	16.5	20.5	246	330	410
Pa.	28	22	19	15.8	17.0	19.0	435	374	361
Ohio	997	1,124	940	20.3	19.0	22.0	20,147	21,356	20,680
Ind.	1,391	1,706	1,638	19.8	22.5	23.5	27,718	38,385	38,493
Ill.	3,383	3,731	3,547	22.0	25.5	24.0	74,342	95,140	85,128
Mich.	99	120	92	17.4	20.5	19.0	1,687	2,460	1,748
Wis.	38	44	48	13.5	14.5	17.0	514	638	816
Minn.	572	1,077	1,155	15.4	17.5	19.0	9,145	18,848	21,945
Iowa	1,672	1,583	1,474	20.1	20.5	25.5	33,537	32,452	37,587
Mo.	697	1,290	1,724	16.8	20.0	19.0	12,438	25,800	32,756
N.Dak.	2/11	28	29	2/11.0	13.0	12.5	2/ 123	364	362
S.Dak.	26	60	85	14.0	14.5	15.0	349	870	1,275
Nebr.	32	58	88	17.8	22.0	26.0	546	1,276	2,288
Kans.	218	401	640	12.3	14.5	11.5	2,782	5,814	7,360
Del.	46	61	58	12.8	14.5	17.0	604	884	986
Md.	44	77	75	14.1	16.0	18.0	640	1,232	1,350
Va.	97	166	174	15.6	18.0	17.0	1,554	2,988	2,958
W.Va.	1	1	1	14.1	14.5	15.0	19	14	15
N.C.	243	309	290	12.8	16.5	16.5	3,142	5,098	4,785
S.C.	25	83	98	9.2	12.5	11.5	257	1,038	1,127
Ga.	13	21	32	8.4	10.5	10.5	117	220	336
Fla.	—	8	12	---	18.0	20.0	---	144	240
Ky.	90	130	114	16.2	19.0	15.5	1,502	2,470	1,767
Tenn.	91	183	181	15.9	17.5	20.0	1,603	3,202	3,620
Ala.	39	88	92	14.4	18.0	19.0	623	1,584	1,748
Miss.	148	425	455	15.0	13.0	13.5	2,508	5,525	6,142
Ark.	277	607	866	16.4	20.0	16.0	4,759	12,140	13,856
La.	31	38	41	13.4	17.5	14.5	416	665	594
Oklahoma	10	77	82	9.2	13.5	10.5	105	1,040	861
U.S.	10,349	13,545	14,075	19.4	20.9	20.7	202,068	282,477	291,682

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops). 2/ Short-time average.

BROOMCORN

	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
State: Average:	1941-50:	1951	1952	Average:	1951	1952
Ill.	11	3.5	3.0	568	570	640
Kans.	13	9	10	302	265	220
Okla.	74	83	84	324	315	280
Tex.	35	50	55	325	240	320
Colo.	84	74	54	286	225	125
N. Mex.	47	43	43	255	195	140
U.S.	264	262.5	249.0	309	257	233
	Thousand acres		Pounds		Tons	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1952

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

COWPEA ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

	Grown alone	Interplanted	Equivalent solid 1/					
	Average : 1951 : 1952	Average : 1951 : 1952	Average : 1951 : 1952	1951 : 1952	1941-50 : 1941-50	1941-50 : 1941-50	1941-50 : 1941-50	1941-50 : 1941-50
Thousand acres								
Ind.	10	1	---	---	---	10	1	---
Ill.	93	19	18	---	---	93	19	18
Mo.	39	6	---	---	---	39	6	---
Kans.	30	33	24	---	---	30	33	24
Va.	23	6	---	7	1	26	6	---
N.C.	92	40	46	192	74	84	188	77
S.C.	275	159	161	408	116	90	479	217
Ga.	263	142	128	207	80	64	366	182
Fla.	31	35	33	19	17	16	41	43
Ky.	22	5	---	---	---	23	5	---
Tenn.	50	11	16	31	7	9	66	14
Ala.	120	50	45	106	16	15	173	58
Miss.	136	54	44	154	47	40	212	78
Ark.	143	36	35	93	11	9	189	42
La.	70	29	29	70	17	16	105	37
Okla.	110	120	56	25	8	6	122	124
Tex.	334	174	186	174	70	60	421	209
U.S.	1,845	920	821	1,490	464	409	2,590	1,151
								1,025

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

COWPEAS FOR PEAS

	Acreage harvested 1/	Yield per acre	Production					
	Average : 1951 : 1952	Average : 1951 : 1952	Average : 1951 : 1952	1951 : 1952	1941-50 : 1941-50	1941-50 : 1941-50	1941-50 : 1941-50	1941-50 : 1941-50
Thousand acres								
Ind.	4	1	---	6.2	6.0	---	25	6
Ill.	44	10	9	5.7	7.5	6.5	245	75
Mo.	7	1	---	7.4	9.0	---	46	9
Kans.	4	5	3	7.1	9.0	7.0	25	45
Va.	6	2	---	7.1	8.0	---	36	16
N.C.	40	18	20	4.8	5.0	5.0	186	90
S.C.	121	66	62	4.5	5.0	5.0	537	330
Ga.	117	62	56	4.8	5.5	5.5	548	341
Fla.	4	3	3	6.2	4.5	4.5	24	14
Tenn.	13	3	5	6.2	6.0	6.0	77	18
Ala.	71	26	24	6.0	6.0	5.5	412	156
Miss.	68	31	23	6.1	6.0	7.0	414	186
Ark.	44	19	18	5.7	6.5	5.5	252	124
La.	29	9	12	6.6	8.5	7.0	168	76
Okla.	23	18	5	6.3	5.5	5.5	148	99
Tex.	138	64	52	7.5	7.0	7.0	1,022	448
U.S.	736	338	292	5.8	6.0	5.9	4,186	2,033
								1,709

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

as of
December 1952

CROP REPORTING BOARD

COTTON LINT

	Acreage in cultivation		Acreage harvested		Lint yield per harvested acre		Production (ginnings)	
State:	Av.	July 1	Av.	Av.	1/ 500 lb. gross	Av.	wt. bales	
1941-1951	1951	1941-1952	1951	1952	1941-1951	1951	1941-1952	1952
Mo.	436	570	465	426	490	460	406	302
Va.	29	19	23	28	19	23	364	357
N.C.	739	698	712	728	690	705	341	376
S.C.	1,084	1,075	1,089	1,071	1,070	1,080	293	389
Ga.	1,425	1,424	1,408	1,409	1,410	1,395	236	317
Fla.	38	63	53	37	62	52	180	250
Tenn.	716	805	804	707	765	800	373	334
Ala.	1,585	1,469	1,506	1,570	1,460	1,500	277	299
Miss.	2,430	2,463	2,392	2,372	2,340	2,375	333	329
Ark.	1,990	2,189	1,898	1,941	2,025	1,885	339	295
La.	882	949	900	862	935	890	290	391
Okla.	1,347	1,561	1,245	1,277	1,475	1,150	166	150
Tex.	7,936	12,407	11,570	7,706	11,750	10,300	183	166
N. Mex.	159	328	304	155	315	300	485	415
Ariz.	235	548	669	233	545	665	489	705
Calif.	485	1,331	1,407	482	1,320	1,400	606	640
Other								
States 2/	18	18	15	17	16	15	390	246
U.S.	21,533	27,917	26,460	21,020	26,687	24,995	267.6	271.9
Amer.								
Egypt 3/	61.3	64.4	104.2	59.4	62.8	102.4	308	359
Tex.	12.8	25.0	35.0	11.6	24.0	34.0	336	373
N. Mex.	8.9	15.0	22.0	8.5	14.4	21.2	316	280
Ariz.	39.2	24.0	46.0	39.0	24.0	46.0	283	393
All Other	4	1.2	7.7	4	1.2	1.2	346	319

COTTONSEED

State	Average	Production		State	Average	Production	
		1951	1952 4/			1941-50	1951
Mo.	154	136	166	La.	213	308	300
Va.	9	6	9	Okla.	189	191	107
N.C.	214	228	232	Tex.	1,241	1,710	1,555
S.C.	265	374	272	N. Mex.	63	116	133
Ga.	278	382	296	Ariz.	105	345	420
Fla.	14	14	13	Calif.	248	704	718
Tenn.	213	218	249	Other			
Ala.	347	371	351	States 2/	6	3	4
Miss.	675	656	751	U.S.	4,781	6,286	6,108
Ark.	552	524	532				

1/ Allowances made for interstate movement of seed cotton for ginning.

2/ Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, and Nevada.

3/ Included in State and United States totals.

4/ Based on 1947-51 average ratio of lint to cottonseed.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1952

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1952

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

FLAXSEED

	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production 1/	
State : Average:	1951	: 1952	Average	1951	Average:	1951
1941-50:			1941-50		1941-50:	1952

	Thousand acres		Bushels		Thousand bushels				
Mich.	7	5	5	7.7	7.5	7.0	55	38	35
Wis.	12	13	9	12.3	11.5	13.0	145	150	117
Minn.	1,325	1,205	11,048	10.2	9.0	10.0	13,532	10,845	10,480
Iowa	146	60	40	12.9	9.5	13.5	1,851	570	540
Mo.	8	1	—	6.0	5.0	—	50	5	—
N.Dak.	1,421	1,909	1,527	7.7	8.5	8.5	11,184	16,226	12,980
S.Dak.	473	573	487	9.4	8.0	8.5	4,386	4,584	4,140
Kans.	125	11	7	6.4	7.5	5.5	830	82	38
Okla.	18	4	2	5.9	8.0	5.0	100	32	10
Tex.	107	22	125	7.8	3.4	8.5	737	75	1,062
Mont.	200	33	12	6.9	6.0	9.5	1,394	198	114
Wyo.	1	1	—	2/4.8	5.0	—	6	5	—
Ariz.	21	4	3	23.9	31.5	26.0	520	126	78
Wash.	1	2	—	2/12.2	11.0	—	17	22	—
Calif.	162	61	44	19.5	28.5	32.0	3,086	1,738	1,408
U.S.	4,043	3,904	3,309	9.4	8.9	9.4	38,056	34,696	31,002

FLAX FIBER

	Acreage planted	Acreage harvested	Yield per harvested acre 1/	Production 1/
State : Average:	1951	1952	Average: 1951	1952
1941-50:	1941-50	1941-50	1941-50	1941-50

	Acres	Acres	Tons	Thousands tons								
Oreg.	8,530	3,300	1,300	7,510	2,100	1,200	1.82	1.60	2.00	13.9	3.4	2.4

1/ Straw (not scutched line and tow fiber).

TUNG NUTS

	Production				
State	Average	1948	1949	1950	1951
	1941-50				1952
		Tons			

Georgia	860	800	1,000	400	240	1,200
Florida	8,995	17,500	16,200	8,200	12,200	24,000
Alabama	899	900	1,900	1,000	820	3,000
Mississippi	17,766	25,300	43,600	20,800	32,900	60,000
Louisiana 1/	10,336	14,000	25,200	6,100	2,900	32,000
U.S.	38,856	58,500	87,900	36,500	49,060	120,200

1/ Includes small quantities of tung nuts produced in Texas.

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MAPLE PRODUCTS

	Trees tapped	Sugar made 1/	Sirup made 1/
State	Average : 1951 : 1952	Average : 1951 : 1952	Average : 1951 : 1952
	1941-50	1941-50	1941-50
	Thousand trees	Thousand pounds	Thousand gallons
Maine	141	136	135
N.H.	264	261	248
Vt.	3,695	3,118	2,900
Mass.	184	166	149
N.Y.	2,585	1,960	1,803
Pa.	397	422	414
Ohio	679	506	466
Mich.	460	406	402
Wis.	302	284	284
Minn.	2/61	125	128
Md.	33	28	29
U.S.	8,785	7,412	6,958

1/ Does not include production on nonfarm lands in Somerset County, Maine.

2/ Short-time average.

SUGAR BEETS

	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
State	Average : 1951 : 1952	Average : 1951 : 1952	Average : 1951 : 1952
	1941-50	1941-50	1941-50
Ohio	24	13	12
Mich.	78	53	49
Nebr.	56	55	58
Mont.	67	45	37
Idaho	68	66	57
Wyo.	33	31	34
Colo.	140	124	113
Utah	37	26	21
Calif. 1/	132	140	150
Other			
States	116	138	136
U.S.	751	691	667

1/ Relates to year of harvest (including acreage planted in preceding fall).

SUGARCANE SIRUP

	Acreage harv. for sirup	Yield per acre	Production
State	Average : 1951 : 1952	Average : 1951 : 1952	Average : 1951 : 1952
	1941-50	1941-50	1941-50
Ga.	22	8	7
Fla.	10	6	5
Ala.	18	6	5
Miss.	17	4	4
La.	26	9	9
U.S.	99	33	30

	Thousand acres	Gallons	Thousand gallons
Ga.	22	164	3,527
Fla.	10	171	1,714
Ala.	18	122	2,235
Miss.	17	153	2,631
La.	26	263	7,092
U.S.	99	179	17,833

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SUGARCAKE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

	Acreage Harvested	Yield of cane per acre	Cane production
--	-------------------	------------------------	-----------------

State	Average: 1941-50	Average: 1951	Average: 1941-50	Average: 1951	Average: 1941-50	Average: 1951	Average: 1952
-------	------------------	---------------	------------------	---------------	------------------	---------------	---------------

	Thousand acres	Short tons	Thousand short tons
--	----------------	------------	---------------------

For sugar:

Louisiana	257	258	270	18.8	17.3	20.0	4,816	4,463	5,400
Florida	51.3	38.9	40.0	29.9	32.4	32.5	938	1,260	1,300
Total	288.3	296.9	310.0	20.0	19.3	21.6	5,754	5,723	5,700

For seed:

Louisiana	23.2	21	20	18.8	17.3	20.0	431	363	400
Florida	1.1	1.0	1.0	29.9	32.4	32.5	32	32	32
Total	24.3	22.0	21.0	19.3	18.0	20.6	462	395	432

For sugar
and seed:

Louisiana	280.2	279	290	18.8	17.3	20.0	5,247	4,826	5,800
Florida	32.4	39.9	41.0	29.9	32.4	32.5	969	1,292	1,332
U.S. Total	312.6	318.9	331.0	19.9	19.2	21.5	6,216	6,118	7,132

SUGAR AND MOLASSES PRODUCTION

	Sugar	Molasses, including
--	-------	---------------------

Source	Raw value	Refined basis	blackstrap (80° Brix)	1/
--------	-----------	---------------	-----------------------	----

Average: 1941-50:	Indic.: 1951	Average: 1941-50:	Indic.: 1951	Average: 1941-50:	Indicated

	Thousand short tons	Thousand short tons	Thousand gallons
--	---------------------	---------------------	------------------

Sugar beets	1,496	1,552	1,532	1,398	1,450	1,432	---	---	---
Sugarcane	465	419	557	434	392	521	42,473	48,363	49,500
Total	1,961	1,971	2,089	1,832	1,842	1,953	---	---	---

1/ Includes high test molasses made from frozen cane.

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APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

Area and State	Average 1941-50	Production 2/			
		1950	1951	1952	
<u>Eastern States:</u>					
North Atlantic					
Maine	861	1,391	1,154	700	
New Hampshire	857	1,361	1,216	474	
Vermont	748	972	1,080	643	
Massachusetts	2,554	3,442	3,160	1,224	
Rhode Island	211	245	235	102	
Connecticut	1,231	1,470	1,656	973	
New York	14,591	18,700	17,291	11,395	
New Jersey	2,460	2,709	3,318	2,009	
Pennsylvania	6,684	6,270	7,626	4,914	
Total North Atlantic	30,197	36,560	35,736	22,434	
South Atlantic:					
Delaware	508	328	316	186	
Maryland	1,357	1,285	1,127	1,116	
Virginia	9,486	12,580	9,560	9,948	
West Virginia	3,769	4,402	3,780	3,770	
North Carolina	1,090	1,856	1,269	2,053	
Total South Atlantic	16,305	20,451	16,052	17,073	
Total Eastern States	46,502	57,011	52,788	39,507	
<u>Central States:</u>					
North Central:					
Ohio	3,517	3,534	4,400	2,491	
Indiana	1,403	1,260	1,806	1,069	
Illinois	3,194	2,980	3,995	2,184	
Michigan	6,962	7,420	9,085	5,508	
Wisconsin	936	1,297	1,207	1,238	
Minnesota	169	65	342	182	
Iowa	134	165	264	214	
Missouri	1,205	1,140	1,440	799	
Nebraska	74	52	86	72	
Kansas	417	205	432	207	
Total North Central	18,010	18,118	23,057	13,964	
South Central:					
Kentucky	317	372	376	308	
Tennessee	392	484	399	380	
Arkansas	582	408	510	270	
Total South Central	1,292	1,264	1,285	958	
Total Central States	19,301	19,382	24,342	14,922	
<u>Western States:</u>					
Montana	196	108	40	120	
Idaho	1,673	1,360	1,610	1,659	
Colorado	1,395	882	1,292	1,320	
New Mexico	659	165	825	693	
Utah	441	282	493	325	
Washington	29,458	35,532	19,108	22,630	
Oregon	2,766	3,018	2,330	2,700	
California	7,989	6,748	7,832	8,820	
Total Western States	44,576	48,095	33,530	38,267	
Total 35 States	110,380	124,488	110,660	92,696	

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For economic abandonment, see page 85.

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PEACHES

State	Average 1941-50	Production		
		1950	1951	1952
		Thousand bushels		
N.H.	10	1	9	6
Mass.	54	15	87	53
R.I.	13	4	21	15
Conn.	127	96	148	152
N.Y.	1,247	1,023	1,312	1,311
N.J.	1,524	1,704	1,992	1,363
Pa.	2,051	2,194	2,352	2,280
Ohio	918	808	907	836
Ind.	507	278	72	472
Ill.	1,787	1,344	224	1,610
Mich.	3,861	4,800	605	3,397
Mo.	613	500	304	675
Kans.	77	117	130	132
Del.	261	90	148	99
Md.	499	389	476	415
Va.	1,458	707	1,771	1,909
W.Va.	531	531	581	574
N.C.	1,867	324	1,806	1,648
S.C.	3,226	360	4,980	3,286
Ga.	4,114	810	3,975	2,496
Fla.	65	14	24	18
Ky.	572	116	72	497
Tenn.	707	63	80	450
Ala.	1,036	220	256	585
Miss.	702	183	255	432
Ark.	2,027	1,650	1,044	1,539
La.	201	54	63	66
Okla.	438	302	413	247
Tex.	1,327	472	696	346
Idaho	284	41	350	402
Colo.	1,881	1,219	316	2,053
N.Mex.	167	32	270	336
Utah	646	112	800	648
Wash.	2,086	135	810	1,624
Oreg.	576	250	400	647
California, all	30,698	29,669	35,878	30,127
Clingstone 2/	19,506	19,668	24,544	19,127
Freestone	11,193	10,001	11,334	11,000
U.S.	3/68,186	50,627	63,627	62,746

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 86.

2/ Mainly for canning.

3/ U. S. average includes estimated production for Iowa, Nebraska, Arizona, and Nevada from 1941 through 1943. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1944 crop.

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3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)FRUITS AND NUTS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT
APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP

State	<u>Unharvested production</u>		<u>Excess cullage of harvested fruit</u>			
	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952
<u>Thousand bushels</u>						
Maine	56	23	---	---	---	---
N.H.	41	---	---	---	---	---
Vt.	19	43	---	---	21	---
Mass.	69	190	---	---	---	---
R.I.	7	16	---	---	---	---
Conn.	44	132	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	935	2,594	---	533	441	---
N.J.	---	232	---	---	---	---
Pa.	---	970	---	---	---	---
Ohio	177	528	---	168	132	---
Ind.	25	181	---	---	---	---
Ill.	---	519	---	---	---	---
Mich.	---	1,635	---	300	---	---
Wis.	---	60	---	---	---	---
Minn.	---	34	---	---	---	---
Iowa	---	13	---	---	---	---
Mo.	---	144	---	---	---	---
Nebr.	3	4	---	---	---	---
Kans.	---	35	---	---	---	---
Del.	---	32	---	---	---	---
Md.	---	34	---	---	---	---
Va.	240	700	---	---	---	---
W.Va.	44	208	---	---	---	---
Ky.	---	56	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	---	20	---	---	---	---
Ark.	---	26	---	---	---	---
Mont.	5	6	---	17	8	---
Idaho	---	50	---	---	131	---
Colo.	---	155	---	36	84	---
N.Mex.	---	82	---	---	25	---
Utah	---	49	---	---	---	---
Wash.	376	---	---	668	---	---
Oreg.	115	---	---	---	---	---
U.S.	2,156	8,771	---	1,722	842	---

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FRUITS AND NUTS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT

PEACHES

State	Unharvested production		Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951

	Thousand bushels					
	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mich.						
S.C.		309				366
Ga.		100			100	100
Colo.						300
California, all	1,250	166		833	1,042	917
Clingstone	1,250	166		833	1,042	917
U.S.	1,350	575	100	833	1,508	1,317

PEARS

	Tons		
New York	63		
Michigan		40	
Washington, all			208
Bartlett			208
Oregon, all			115
Other			115
Total	103		208
			115
			75

GRAVES

	Tons	
New York	2,200	2,400
Pennsylvania	1,200	
Total	3,400	2,400

CHERRIES

Sweet varieties

	Tons		
Michigan		300	
Idaho		700	
Washington	1,220		
Total	1,220	1,000	

Sour varieties

	Tons		
Michigan		5,000	
Colorado	200		
Total	200	5,000	

APRICOTS

	Tons		
Washington			300

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FRUITS AND NUTS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT
CRANBERRIES

State	<u>Unharvested production</u>		<u>Excess culage of harvested fruit</u>		
	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951
	<u>Barrels</u>				
Massachusetts	---	---	---	39,000	---
Wisconsin	---	---	---	16,000	---
Washington	5,000	---	---	---	---
Oregon	2,100	---	---	---	---
Total	7,100	---	---	55,000	---

PLUMS

	<u>Tons</u>	
California	---	2,000 3,000

PRUNES

Idaho	---	400	---	---	---
Washington, all	---	500	---	---	---
Eastern Washington	---	500	---	---	---
Oregon, all	---	2,600	1,600	---	---
Western Oregon	---	2,600	1,600	---	---
California (dry basis)	---	1,000	---	---	---

WALNUTS

Oregon	100	---	---	---	---
--------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

FILBERTS

Oregon	650	250	---	---	---
Washington	130	40	---	---	---
Total	780	290	---	---	---

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

ORANGES

1,000 boxes

California, all	599	663	---	---	---
Navel and Misc.	303	372	---	---	---
Valencias	296	291	---	---	---

TANGERINES

Florida	200	400	---	---	---
---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

GR. PINEFRUIT

Florida, all	---	3,000	---	---	---
Seedless	---	500	---	---	---
Other	---	2,500	---	---	---
California, all	13	---	---	---	---
Desert Valleys	13	---	---	---	---

1/ Includes quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or not utilized on account of economic conditions.

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PEARS

State	Average 1941-50	Production I/ Thousand bushels		
		1950	1951	1952
Mass.	42	49	45	32
Conn.	50	60	53	40
N.Y.	679	520	486	396
Pa.	277	210	200	186
Ohio	243	177	200	162
Ind.	136	81	100	81
Ill.	308	161	204	152
Mich.	721	736	966	1,036
Mo.	194	135	132	120
Kans.	84	74	78	49
Va.	210	42	102	137
W.Va.	72	42	59	63
N.C.	202	73	154	172
S.C.	92	34	64	36
Ga.	314	158	241	221
Fla.	145	78	75	110
Ky.	128	35	56	93
Tenn.	168	43	58	118
Ala.	241	97	99	99
Miss.	275	136	126	162
Ark.	153	107	94	56
La.	168	105	70	110
Okla.	150	117	104	40
Tex.	335	227	261	106
Idaho	57	36	58	72
Colo.	187	160	193	226
Utah	156	35	198	276
Washington, all	7,046	5,703	5,554	4,809
Bartlett	5,231	3,950	3,970	3,465
Other	1,815	1,753	1,584	1,344
Oregon, all	4,929	5,713	4,997	5,498
Bartlett	1,971	1,896	2,147	2,230
Other	2,958	3,817	2,850	3,268
California, all	12,468	14,168	15,001	16,084
Bartlett	11,009	12,668	13,001	14,584
Other	1,458	1,500	2,000	1,500
U.S.	2730,306	29,312	30,028	30,744

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 86.

2/ U. S. average includes estimated production for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Iowa, Nebraska, Delaware, Maryland, New Mexico, Arizona and Nevada from 1941 through 1943. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1944 crop.

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GRAPES

State	Average <u>1941-50</u>	Production 1/		
		1950	1951	1952
Tons				
N.Y.	55,540	95,800	60,700	58,800
N.J.	1,820	1,700	1,300	1,200
Pa.	16,940	30,900	17,400	17,200
Ohio	13,500	19,100	15,600	13,700
Ind.	1,880	1,200	800	1,100
Ill.	2,880	2,600	2,000	1,800
Mich.	33,250	43,000	10,000	36,300
Iowa	2,660	2,500	2,200	2,000
Mo.	4,490	4,700	4,400	3,500
Kans.	1,860	1,400	1,300	800
Va.	1,495	1,100	1,100	1,100
W.Va.	1,140	1,000	900	900
N.C.	4,070	3,000	3,200	2,700
S.C.	1,190	1,400	1,500	1,200
Ga.	1,980	2,000	1,900	1,900
Ark.	9,480	10,800	10,800	8,800
Ariz.	1,070	1,300	2,500	2,800
Wash.	18,590	23,000	22,700	27,000
Oreg.	1,460	1,400	1,500	1,100
Calif., all	2,627,100	2,440,000	3,228,000	2,976,000
Wine varieties	565,100	512,000	651,000	650,000
Table varieties	542,100	596,000	768,000	642,000
Raisin varieties	1,519,900	1,332,000	1,809,000	1,684,000
Raisins 2/	256,000	156,000	242,000	295,000
Not dried	495,900	708,000	841,000	504,000
U.S.	3/2,807,710	2,687,900	3,389,800	3,159,900

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 86.

2/ Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins equivalent to about 4 tons of fresh grapes.

3/ U.S. average includes estimated production for Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Delaware, Maryland, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Oklahoma, Texas, Idaho, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah from 1941 through 1943. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1944 crop.

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CITRUS FRUITS

Crop	Production	1/	2/	
and	Average	1950	1951	Indicated
State	1941-50			1952 3/

ORANGES:

		Thousand boxes		
California, all	47,640	45,210	38,410	42,600
Navel and Misc. 4/	17,779	14,610	12,600	14,600
Valencias	29,861	30,600	25,810	28,000
Florida, all	49,940	67,300	78,600	77,000
Early and Midseason 5/	27,110	36,800	43,800	43,000
Valencias	22,830	30,500	34,800	34,000
Texas, all	3,621	2,700	300	1,000
Early and Midseason 4/	2,280	1,800	200	700
Valencias	1,341	900	100	300
Arizona, all	992	1,400	730	1,000
Navel and Misc. 4/	510	650	350	500
Valencias	483	750	380	500
Louisiana, all 4/	314	300	50	50
5 States 6/	102,507	116,910	118,090	121,650
Total Early and Midseason 7/	47,992	54,160	57,000	58,850
Total Valencias	54,515	62,750	61,090	62,800

TANGERINES:

Florida	4,100	4,800	4,500	4,700
All oranges & tangerines:				
5 States 6/	106,607	121,710	122,590	126,350

GRAPEFRUIT:

Florida, all	28,140	33,200	36,000	33,000
Seedless	12,490	15,800	17,700	16,500
Other	15,650	17,400	18,300	16,500
Texas, all	16,772	7,500	200	400
Arizona, all	3,344	3,150	2,140	2,700
California, all	2,966	3,730	2,160	2,340
Desert Valleys	1,175	1,160	630	760
Other	1,792	1,570	1,530	1,580
4 States 6/	51,222	46,580	40,500	38,440

LEMONS:

California 6/	12,614	13,450	12,800	13,100
LIMES:				
Florida 6/	204	280	260	300

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. In California picking usually extends from about Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1 and ends in early summer, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1. Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally, and used for manufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included.

2/ For economic abandonment, see page 87.

3/ The indicated production for 1952 is based on reported prospects on December 1.

4/ Includes small quantities of tangerines.

5/ Includes the following quantities of Temple oranges (1,000 boxes): 1950-1,100; 1951-1,700; 1952-2,000.

6/ Net content of box varies. In Calif. and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb.

7/ In California and Arizona, Navel and Miscellaneous.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS Washington, D. C.,
as of December 17, 1952
December 1952 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP REPORTING BOARD

PLUMS AND PRUNES

Crop and State	Production 1/ Average 1941-50	Tons		
		1950	1951	1952
PLUMS:				
Michigan	5,060	7,100	4,800	7,800
California	79,000	77,000	97,000	53,000
3 States	84,060	84,100	101,800	60,800
PRUNES:				
Idaho	21,580	10,000	22,000	23,800
Washington, all	22,910	13,600	13,600	16,500
Eastern Washington	16,890	12,600	10,600	13,200
Western Washington	6,020	1,000	3,000	3,300
Oregon, all	71,070	22,300	59,800	46,600
Eastern Oregon	15,410	3,100	5,800	11,600
Western Oregon	55,660	19,200	54,000	35,000
California	183,700	149,000	177,000	135,000
UTILIZATION OF PRODUCTION 1/ Tons - Dry Basis 2/				
DRIED 3/:				
Washington	220	---	---	---
Oregon	5,540	800	4,400	2,500
California	181,800	148,800	175,800	134,800
3 States	187,560	149,600	180,200	137,300
SOLD FRESH 3/:				
Idaho	19,455	8,850	19,300	20,800
Washington	11,794	9,470	8,660	10,570
Oregon	16,915	4,650	10,300	14,900
3 States	48,164	22,970	38,260	46,270
CANNED 3/:				
Idaho	600	400	1,900	1,850
Washington	6,661	3,030	3,200	3,560
Oregon	20,540	11,000	28,500	19,300
3 States	27,801	14,430	33,600	24,710
FROZEN 3/:				
Washington	609	170	240	330
Oregon	4,210	2,500	2,650	700
2 States	4,819	2,670	2,890	1,030
OTHER PROCESSED 3/:				
Washington	277	---	20	40
Oregon	880	---	50	---
2 States	1,157	---	70	40
FARM HOUSEHOLD USE:				
Idaho	815	750	800	750
Washington	1,804	930	1,480	1,500
Oregon	2,530	1,700	2,500	2,300
California	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
4 States	5,649	3,880	5,280	5,050

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 87. These quantities are not included in utilization figures.

2/ The drying ratio in California is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of fresh fruit to 1 lb. dried; in Washington and Oregon, from 3 to 4 fresh to 1 dried.

3/ Excludes quantities used on farms where grown.

4/ Dry basis.

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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
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CHERRIES

Sweet varieties

Production 1/

State	Average 1941-50	T o n s		
		1950	1951	1952
N.Y.	2,620	4,600	6,000	4,000
Pa.	1,260	1,500	1,600	1,600
Ohio	441	510	520	510
Mich.	4,360	8,300	6,800	8,600
Wis.	---	---	---	---
<u>5 Eastern States</u>	<u>8,681</u>	<u>14,910</u>	<u>14,920</u>	<u>14,710</u>
Mont.	579	320	40	1,980
Idaho	2,534	1,250	3,250	4,720
Colo.	466	230	380	1,020
Utah	3,254	440	4,000	4,500
Wash.	26,290	16,500	12,700	15,200
Oreg.	20,980	17,400	16,700	18,000
Calif.	29,650	31,000	19,800	39,500
<u>7 Western States</u>	<u>83,753</u>	<u>67,140</u>	<u>56,870</u>	<u>84,920</u>
<u>12 States</u>	<u>92,434</u>	<u>82,050</u>	<u>71,790</u>	<u>99,630</u>

CHERRIES - Continued

Sour varieties

Production 1/

State	Average 1941-50	T o n s		
		1950	1951	1952
N.Y.	16,960	26,100	30,200	20,100
Pa.	6,050	8,400	12,000	8,900
Ohio	2,238	2,860	2,600	2,280
Mich.	48,650	98,000	84,700	67,500
Wis.	12,750	13,000	14,500	10,900
<u>5 Eastern States</u>	<u>86,648</u>	<u>148,360</u>	<u>144,000</u>	<u>109,680</u>
Mont.	317	230	30	330
Idaho	524	350	610	790
Colo.	3,204	1,600	3,200	1,050
Utah	2,150	800	3,200	2,700
Wash.	3,950	2,900	3,500	1,200
Oreg.	2,190	2,400	3,700	2,600
Calif.	---	---	---	---
<u>7 Western States</u>	<u>12,335</u>	<u>8,280</u>	<u>14,240</u>	<u>8,670</u>
<u>12 States</u>	<u>98,983</u>	<u>156,640</u>	<u>158,240</u>	<u>118,350</u>

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 86.

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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

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MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

Crop and State	Average 1941-50	Production 1/ 1950	1951	1952
T o n s				
<u>APRICOTS:</u>				
California	203,700	213,000	172,000	156,000
Washington	20,020	1,600	4,800	14,000
Utah	5,020	400	6,400	5,000
3 States	228,740	215,000	183,200	175,000
<u>FIGS:</u>				
California:				
Dried	2/32,390	2/24,400	2/29,500	2/26,500
Not dried	15,700	11,000	14,000	15,000
<u>OLIVES:</u>				
California	46,400	42,000	64,000	57,000
<u>ALMONDS:</u>				
California	31,140	37,700	42,700	35,300
<u>WALNUTS, "ENGLISH":</u>				
California	63,030	58,000	68,300	73,000
Oregon	6,740	6,300	9,100	7,700
2 States	69,770	64,300	77,400	80,700
<u>FILBERTS:</u>				
Oregon	6,080	6,000	6,100	10,300
Washington	941	680	820	1,180
2 States	7,021	6,680	6,920	11,480
<u>AVOCADOS:</u>				
California	18,050	22,400	30,500	23,200
Florida	3,445	5,500	6,500	7,900
2 States	21,495	27,900	37,000	31,100
<u>DATES:</u>				
California	11,659	15,060	18,840	17,750
	Boxes 3/	Boxes 3/	Boxes 3/	Boxes 3/
<u>PINEAPPLES:</u>				
Florida	8,510	6,500	11,500	19,000

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 87.

2/ Dry basis.

3/ Boxes of approximately 70 pounds, net weight,

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PECANS

Production

State	Improved varieties 1/		Wild and seedling pecans			
	Average	1951	1952	Average	1951	1952
	1941-50			1941-50		
Thousand pounds						
N.C.	2,164	2,190	2,340	250	245	206
S.C.	2,277	3,680	2,740	375	650	484
Ga.	25,008	42,300	31,140	4,435	9,200	6,860
Fla.	2,355	3,440	2,081	1,790	1,840	1,387
Ala.	9,933	21,300	9,360	2,270	4,700	2,340
Miss.	3,574	7,000	3,000	3,365	6,600	3,000
Ark.	721	800	650	3,229	4,550	2,050
La.	2,593	3,450	3,200	8,212	12,250	10,300
Okla.	1,384	1,500	250	18,276	23,500	2,250
Tex.	3,997	1,000	5,600	26,418	4,700	34,400
U.S.	2/54,026	86,660	60,361	2/69,180	68,235	63,277

Production, All Pecans

State	Production, All Pecans		1952
	Average 1941-50	1951	
Thousand pounds			
N.C.	2,414	2,435	2,546
S.C.	2,652	4,330	3,224
Ga.	29,443	51,500	38,000
Fla.	4,145	5,280	3,468
Ala.	12,203	26,000	11,700
Miss.	6,939	13,600	6,000
Ark.	3,950	5,350	2,700
La.	10,805	15,700	13,500
Okla.	19,660	25,000	2,500
Tex.	30,415	5,700	40,000
U.S.	2/123,206	154,895	123,638

1/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties. 2/ U.S. averages include estimated production for Illinois and Missouri from 1941 through 1943. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1944 crop.

CRANBERRIES

State	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production 1/	
	Average:	1951	Average:	1952	Average:	1951
	1941-50:	1952	1941-50:	1952	1941-50:	1952
Acres						
Mass.	14,670	15,800	15,800	33.8	35.4	27.8
N.J.	7,650	7,000	7,000	10.0	10.9	16.3
Wis.	2,800	3,500	3,500	51.9	56.0	54.3
Wash.	683	720	750	52.8	79.9	40.0
Oreg.	224	440	450	58.7	47.3	48.9
5 States	26,028	27,460	27,500	29.5	33.2	28.9

Barrels

Mass.	14,670	15,800	15,800	33.8	35.4	27.8	497,600	560,000	440,000
N.J.	7,650	7,000	7,000	10.0	10.9	16.3	76,700	76,000	114,000
Wis.	2,800	3,500	3,500	51.9	56.0	54.3	147,100	196,000	190,000
Wash.	683	720	750	52.8	79.9	40.0	35,880	57,500	30,000
Oreg.	224	440	450	58.7	47.3	48.9	12,380	20,800	22,000
5 States	26,028	27,460	27,500	29.5	33.2	28.9	769,660	910,300	796,000

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 87.

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CROP REPORTING BOARD

POTATOES

Group	Acres harvested	Yield per acre	Production
and	Average: 1951; 1952	Average: 1951; 1952	Average: 1951; 1952
State	1941-50	1941-50	1941-50
	Thousand acres	Bushels	Thousand bushels

LATE STATES:

Maine	180	100	145	348	445	360	61,882	44,500	52,200
New Hampshire	6.2	3.9	4.1	198	250	255	1,186	975	1,046
Vermont	9.2	4.1	4.3	163	180	180	1,405	738	774
Massachusetts	17.8	8.2	8.3	187	230	205	3,157	1,886	1,702
Rhode Island	5.9	4.0	4.7	223	265	245	1,293	1,060	1,152
Connecticut	15.4	7.9	8.7	217	285	255	3,207	2,252	2,218
N. Y., L.I.	61	48	53	271	300	325	16,415	14,400	17,225
N. Y., Up-State	105	54	54	173	250	250	16,768	13,500	13,500
Pa.	128	69	64	168	235	225	19,990	16,215	14,400
W. Va.	27	15	14	102	105	85	2,694	1,575	1,190
9 Eastern	555.6	314.1	360.1	239.4	309.1	292.7	127,997	97,101	105,407
Ohio	55	25	24	156	230	200	7,656	5,750	4,800
Ind.	31	14	12	151	240	210	4,348	3,360	2,520
Illi.	19.6	7.5	6.5	91	110	80	1,721	825	520
Mich.	142	60	56	126	180	185	16,958	10,800	10,360
Wis.	118	53	56	122	185	215	12,820	9,805	12,040
Minn.	154	70	68	121	170	180	17,209	11,900	12,240
Iowa	27	8	10	109	130	125	2,889	1,040	1,250
N. Dak.	143	72	78	142	185	180	19,872	13,320	14,040
S. Dak.	27	11	11	94	150	115	2,467	1,650	1,265
9 Central	718.2	320.5	321.5	128.2	182.4	183.6	85,940	58,450	59,035
Nebr.	62	31	31	176	190	245	10,518	5,890	7,595
Mont.	15	10	10.5	158	215	245	2,337	2,150	2,572
Idaho	159	131	138	247	280	310	39,312	36,680	42,780
Wyo.	11.8	6.5	7.0	180	185	240	2,035	1,202	1,680
Colo.	73	48	52	246	255	385	17,627	12,240	20,020
N. Mex.	3.0	1.2	.8	101	120	100	277	144	80
Utah	15.1	10.8	12.4	196	205	255	2,938	2,214	3,162
Nev.	2.4	1.4	1.7	214	260	310	504	364	527
Wash.	34	38	26	294	390	410	9,905	10,920	10,660
Oreg.	42	32	33	260	320	345	10,960	10,240	11,385
Calif. 1/	39	31	42	325	430	380	12,778	13,330	15,960
11 Western	458.2	330.9	354.4	240.8	288.2	328.5	109,192	95,374	116,421

29 LATE

STATES	1,732.0	965.5	1,036.0	194.9	259.9	271.1	323.1	128	250	925	280	863
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INTERMEDIATE STATES:

N.J.	57	28	26	209	267	186	11,462	2,7476	4,836
Del.	3.3	5.0	4.9	103	188	176	330	940	862
Md.	15.4	8.2	6.4	120	150	122	1,762	1,230	781
Va.	63	37	34	139	186	138	8,352	6,882	4,692
Ky.	36	20	19	90	98	82	3,265	1,960	1,558
Mo.	28	14	12	111	112	90	3,022	1,568	1,080
Kans.	16.9	4.6	4.0	98	80	55	1,620	368	220

7 INTERMED.

STATES	218.8	116.8	106.3	142.1	174.9	132.0	29,814	20,424	14,029
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36 LATE &

INTERMEDIATE	1,950.1	1,082.3	1,142.3	189.1	250.7	258.2	352.942	271.349	294.892
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORT

as of

December 1952

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

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POTATOES 1/ (Continued)

Group	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
and State	Average: 1951 : 1941-50	Average: 1952 : 1941-50	Average: 1951 : 1952
	Thousand acres	Bushels	Thousand bushels
EARLY STATES:			
N.C.	78	44	126
S.C.	22	13	107
Ga.	18	7.0	6.0
Fla.	29.1	24.5	31.0
Tenn.	36	19	17
Ala.	43	31	29
Miss.	22	9	8
Ark.	35	14	12
La.	34.1	12.0	10.6
Okla.	20.0	6.5	5.0
Texas	46	19	17
Ariz.	4.8	3.8	4.1
Calif. 1/	63	49	60
		368	445
		430	23,610
			21,805
			25,800
13 EARLY STATES			
STATES	450.3	251.8	255.7
U.S.	2,401.0	1,334.1	1,398.0
	180.4	240.3	248.6
			414,525
			320,519
			347,504

1/ Early and late crops shown separately for California; combined for all other States. 2/ Includes 1,093,000 bushels of commercial early potatoes not marketed.

SWEETPOTATOES

State	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
State	Average: 1951 : 1941-50	Average: 1952 : 1941-50	Average: 1951 : 1952
	Thousand acres	Bushels	Thousand bushels
STATE:			
N.J.	16	14	14
Ind.	1.3	.6	.5
Ill.	2.7	1.2	1.1
Iowa	1.5	1.0	1.0
Mo.	6.2	2.5	2.2
Kans.	1.9	1.0	.7
Del.	1.2	.7	.6
Md.	8.1	5.0	5.0
Va.	24	17	17
N.C.	65	37	39
S.C.	54	28	26
Ga.	76	25	24
Fla.	14.2	7.5	8.0
Ky.	13.4	5.5	5.0
Tenn.	30	11	12
Ala.	59	21	17
Miss.	53	22	19
Ark.	18	7	6.7
La.	102	73	88
Okla.	8.0	3.0	2.0
Texas	57	21	27
Calif.	11	10	10
U.S.	625.0	314.0	325.8
		107	115
		93.0	91.7
		86.8	115
		57,703	1,182
		28,796	1,150
		28,292	1,150

